

# Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper

London, Tuesday, May 9, 1995

No. 34,895

## Leaders Meet In Berlin to Remember End of War

By Stephen Kinzer  
New York Times Service

BERLIN — Gathering in the vibrant capital that has risen from the ruins of the city where Hitler conceived and planned his war of aggression, leaders of France, Britain, Russia, the United States and Germany pledged Monday to prevent a repetition of the calamity that had ended 50 years earlier.

"I believe that for our countries here, it was the last time we will ever fight against each other," said Prime Minister John Major of Britain. "I cannot believe that we will ever revert to the old way of doing things."

Mr. Major and the other leaders gathered at dusk in the elegant Schauspielhaus in what was once East Berlin to mark the anniversary of Nazi Germany's unconditional surrender on May 8, 1945. They had attended a similar ceremony in London on Sunday and another earlier Monday in Paris.

The series was to conclude with a parade of war veterans in Moscow on Tuesday.

All of the visiting leaders made clear that they held no grudge against the country whose dictatorship inflicted so much suffering on their peoples between 1933 and 1945.

President François Mitterrand of France, in an unusually personal speech on the eve of his departure from office, called the 50 years of peace among Europe's great powers "a victory of Europe over itself."

Mr. Mitterrand described the French and Germans as "two fraternal peoples who took 1,000 years to recognize each other as brothers and see each other as they really are."

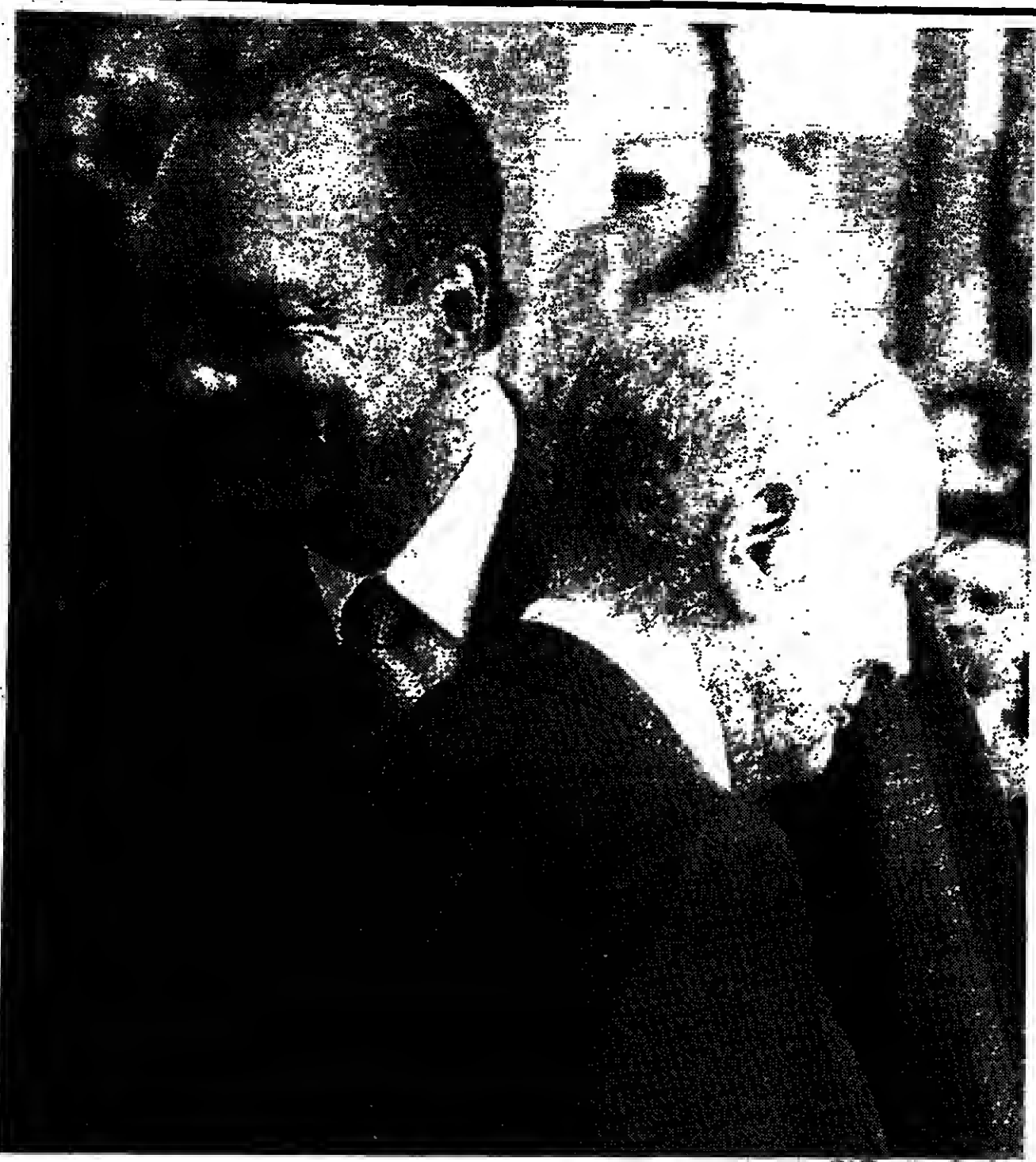
Vice President Al Gore of the United States praised the "profoundly new relationship between victor and vanquished" that now binds Germany's neighbors, and said his nation hoped to see "an ever-expanding circle of democracy" in Europe and beyond. Although Mr. Gore represented the United States at ceremonies in London, Paris and Berlin, President Bill Clinton is to assume that role in Moscow on Tuesday.

Viktor S. Chernomyrdin, the Russian prime minister, asserted that his country joined the other World War II combatants in accepting "a special responsibility to prevent this horrible past from ever recurring." He also warned against the creation of "new barriers" in Europe and urged "the construction of a genuine pan-European system of security and stability on a bloc-free basis."

It was an oblique reference to Russian concerns that the eastward expansion of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization could threaten Moscow's security.

"None of us have found it easy to shed the memory of the Iron Curtain and the Berlin Wall and to begin trusting each other," Mr. Chernomyrdin said. "We are all taking our first steps in this new direction, and we need to be extremely circumspect and careful not to upset the structure."

See V-E DAY, Page 6



President Mitterrand on Monday with his newly elected successor, Jacques Chirac, at the Arc de Triomphe.

## As Old Guard Fades, Chirac Moves In

By Craig R. Whitney  
New York Times Service

PARIS — To understand how much France's presidential election represented a generational change of the guard, it was enough to look at Monday's military parade commemorating the 50th anniversary of the German surrender in World War II.

There at the Arc de Triomphe, President François Mitterrand, a Socialist who served Vichy France before joining the wartime Résistance and has held office for 14 years, sat next to Jacques Chirac, a conservative who was a schoolboy during the war and was elected Mr. Mitterrand's successor on Sunday.

Final official results showed Mr. Chirac with 52.64 percent of the vote, and his Socialist opponent, Lionel Jospin, with 47.36 percent. Turnout was put at 79.65 percent.

For Mr. Mitterrand, it was a poignant moment. He is 78 and dying of prostate cancer, and when he leaves office later this month, of the Western leaders who

shaped the era of the Cold War only Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany will be left.

"The most visionary policies of the postwar era have been put in place by individuals whose outlook was formed in the crucible of World War II," said Vice President Al Gore, a 47-year-old member of the generation following. "We have a transitional period beginning now."

President and president-elect chatted animatedly Monday on the reviewing stand with their wives at their sides, as 2,500 soldiers bearing the flags of 80 nations, and the flag of postwar Germany as well, paraded past.

But Mr. Mitterrand's era, and the Socialist ideas that underlay its 14 years, is now clearly over.

Mr. Chirac, 62, begins his seven-year term from a position of great political strength, with huge majorities in both houses of the legislature. But he will need it to remedy the great economic and social weakness he promised to wage war on during the campaign: a 12.2 percent

unemployment rate that has not budged despite the resumption of economic growth.

Mr. Chirac could take over from Mr. Mitterrand as early as the end of this week, though the presidential term does not expire until the stroke of midnight May 20. But as soon as he does, the unemployment problem and all others will cease being Mr. Mitterrand's and become Mr. Chirac's.

Mr. Chirac is expected to appoint Alain Juppé, 49, as prime minister, replacing Mr. Chirac's 66-year-old conservative rival, Edouard Balladur. His key economic and financial adviser, Alain Madelin, is another 49-year-old conservative of the new generation, as is a possible foreign minister, François Bayrou, the 43-year-old education minister.

"You will lead France not only into the next century but also into the future of Franco-German cooperation, shaping the fate of future generations in Europe,"

See FRANCE, Page 7

## Amid Crisis, Tehran Can't Control Fall Of Currency

By Alan Friedman  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Iran tried Monday to freeze the exchange rate between its currency and the U.S. dollar in an effort to counter what experts described as a deepening financial crisis and social tensions aggravated by spiraling inflation.

But the move — against the backdrop of heavy foreign debt repayment obligations and the recently announced U.S. embargo on trade and investment — failed to stop the rial from hitting a record low.

The semi-official Iran News, an English-language Tehran newspaper, criticized the government's handling of the financial crisis Monday. "The central bank has lost control of the situation on the financial markets," Agence France-Press quoted the paper as saying.

The paper acknowledged that the U.S. economic embargo had "aggravated" the fall of the rial. President Bill Clinton announced the embargo April 30, and it was detailed in an executive order Monday (Page 7). But the paper criticized the government's inability to react and noted the dangers of inflation that has doubled and in some cases tripled some food and transport prices in the past two months.

The rial slumped Monday to 6,150 to the dollar from the 5,400-per-dollar rate at which the government tried to fix it earlier in the day. Indeed, some traders in Tehran said the rush to buy dollars was being fueled by fears that the U.S. sanctions would stoke inflation, which some economists estimate to be running at an annualized rate of about 50 percent.

"Demand is very high," one dealer in Tehran told Reuters. "Some people are literally selling their houses to buy dollars."

In January the rial stood at 2,500 to the dollar, and its plunge has dramatically raised the cost of imports at a time when there is a lack of dollars in Tehran.

Economists from the World Bank and other institutions said the government's effort at freezing the exchange rate Monday was designed to stanch the escalating inflation by keeping a lid on the domestic rial price of imported goods. But they warned that the move could backfire because the authorities did not have enough dollars to go around.

A senior World Bank economist said the rial was suffering from a lack of confidence caused by Tehran's need to repay an estimated \$4 billion to \$5 billion on foreign bank loans by next year.

Iran may be hard put to come up with those funds, which are payable as part of a debt-rescheduling deal agreed to in 1994 by Tehran and commercial bank creditors from Germany, France, Italy and Japan.

Although Iran is the second-largest oil producer among the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, it has been unable to find enough foreign exchange to pay both for imports and for oil production and infrastructure projects, some of which are aimed at repairing damage caused during its war with Iraq during the 1980s.

Sarah Miller, editor in chief of Petroleum Intelligence Weekly, said that Iran "faces major problems in coming up with the finance needed to develop and refurbish its oil and gas sectors."

The situation, she added, "is exacerbated by difficulties in obtaining loans from the World Bank and other international lending institutions. They are also pretty near the end of the rope on getting European and Japanese export credits."

The U.S. embargo, which prohibits U.S. investment or lending along with trade, could also have the effect of discouraging European and Japanese banks and companies from extending more commercial credits or loans.

In Tokyo on Monday, Deputy Foreign Minister Kunihiko Saio stressed Japan's cautious approach to Mr. Clinton's call for allies to join the U.S. trade embargo against Iran.

"Japan's view is that taking an isolationist policy toward Iran will not produce desired results," Mr. Saio was quoted by AFP as saying. "Whether or not Japan will continue to provide loans is a matter under consideration."

## Republicans Raise Stakes For Russia On Iran Deal

Clinton Urged to Press  
Yeltsin in Moscow as  
Aid Cut Is Threatened

By John F. Harris  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Republican congressional leaders have urged President Bill Clinton to take a tougher stance with the Russian government over its planned sale of nuclear technology to Iran.

They warned that foreign aid to Russia probably would be cut off by Capitol Hill unless he persuaded President Boris N. Yeltsin to halt the deal during his visit to Moscow this week.

The president has vigorously defended his administration's handling of the Iran nuclear threat and argued that it is Congress that would weaken America's leadership if it proceeded with plans to slash foreign aid, not just to Russia, but to nations around the world.

"We did not win the Cold War," Mr. Clinton said, "to walk away and blow the peace" on "penny-wise, pound-foolish budgeting."

"We can make all the difference in the world, but we can't do it for free," he added.

With the remarks, the president joined a fight others in his administration have waged against a Republican plan to cut foreign aid by 25 percent.

Mr. Clinton's combative words came on a day when Republicans were second-

guessing him on the question of how bluntly to challenge Russia over the sale of two reactors to Iran.

The administration has taken a low-key approach. But the Senate majority leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, predicted that if Mr. Clinton did not succeed in halting Russia's planned sale of two nuclear reactors to Iran, "then we've got a real problem."

"I think it's going to really cool relations with Yeltsin, with the Russian Republic," Mr. Dole said.

Already, he added, Congress is "a little leery" of foreign aid to Russia because of Moscow's brutal handling of the rebellion in Chechnya. Federal agencies supplied more than \$1 billion in aid to Russia last year.

The House speaker, Newt Gingrich of Georgia, sounded a similar note, warning of "catastrophic consequences in the Congress" if the nuclear transfer to Iran went through.

The statements showed that the U.S. trade embargo on Iran announced last week by Mr. Clinton had failed to allay concerns about what Republicans see as a sluggish response by the administration to the Iranian threat.

Mr. Clinton signaled Sunday that he would appeal to Mr. Yeltsin's self-interest during their summit meeting.

Noting that Iran has "more than enough oil to meet its energy needs" without nuclear energy, the president charged that Tehran was "bent on building nuclear weapons."

"I believe Russia also has a powerful interest in preventing a neighbor — especially one with Iran's track record — from possessing these weapons," Mr. Clinton added. "If this sale goes forward, Russian national security can only be weakened in the long term."

At the same time, the president bailed the generally cooperative U.S.-Russian relationship that has developed since the end of the Cold War.

"We must not hold our relationship hostage to any one issue," he added.

Eager to avoid a rupture, Mr. Clinton has written Mr. Yeltsin assuring him that he would have no objection to Russia's someday joining the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Moscow's fears about the expansion of NATO has become another irritant between the two nations.

But Mr. Dole and Mr. Gingrich seemed

See DEAL, Page 7

## More Than a Footnote: '44 Channel Deaths of 802 GIs

By Dennis Hevesi  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — As Germany was making its last desperate effort to stave off defeat in the Battle of the Bulge, on Christmas Eve of 1944, there was another little-noticed incident a few hundred miles away, in the frigid waters of the English Channel: the sinking of a troopship, killing 802 American infantrymen in the third-worst naval disaster in U.S. history.

A former New York City policeman is trying to make sure that the sinking of the Leopoldville becomes more than a footnote in the history books.

Allan Andrade says he understands why, in the throes of the great conflict, military censors would suppress the news that more than a third of a division — reinforcements headed to the front — had been killed. But he cannot comprehend why, five decades later, the sinking by a German torpedo off Cherbourg remains unmemorialized.

Mr. Andrade, who now works as a security officer in Federal Court in Brooklyn, was 7 years old that Christmas Eve a half-century ago. It was by coincidence that three years ago, while researching about his hobby — patriotic advertisements from the World War II era — that he came upon a reference to a member of the 66th Infantry (Panther) Division who died with hundreds of

others when the Leopoldville, a refitted Belgian liner, sank.

Mr. Andrade could not erase thoughts of the night of the sinking. And so he has conducted his own investigation of the incident.

The other night, Mr. Andrade had dinner in Waterbury, Connecticut, with Vincent Codanni, now 71, who was a private aboard the doomed ship.

"I was below deck, one big compartment with more than a hundred of us squeezed in," Mr. Codanni recalled. "I was cleaning my Browning Automatic Rifle; some guys were singing Christmas carols — 'Silent

See SHIP, Page 6

## Massacre in Chechen Town Details of Russian Brutality Emerge

By Michael Specter  
New York Times Service

SAMASHKI, Russia — No serious doubt lingers about what happened in this farming village in Chechnya early last month. The circumstances are still vague. But the results are not.

More than 3,000 Russian soldiers took the town, doled its houses with gasoline

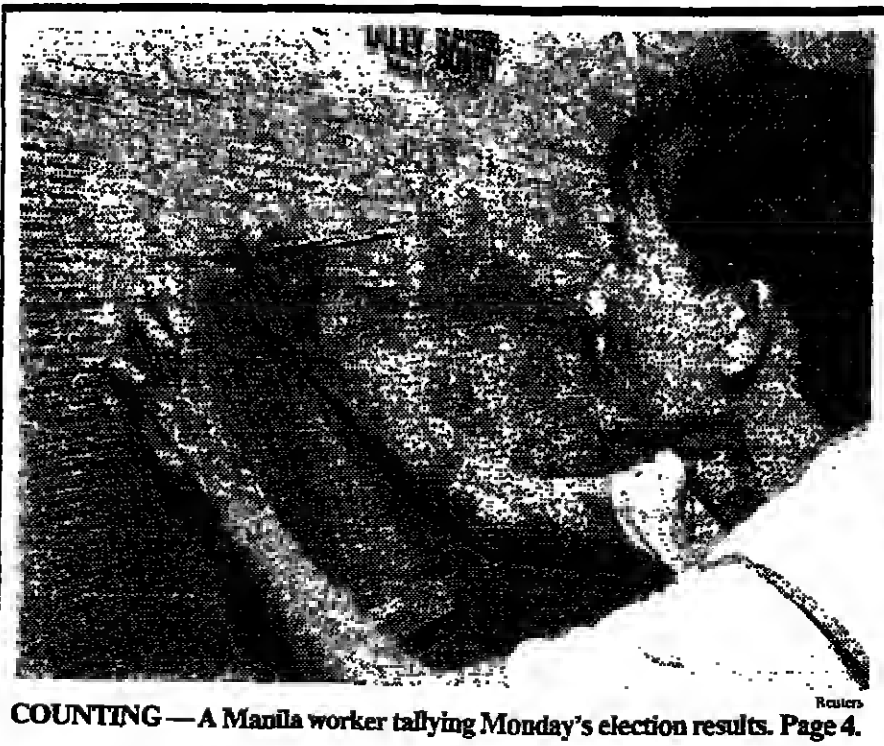
and set them on fire, and then opened fire on unarmed women, children and elderly people, killing at least 100.

For three days, the Russian Army refused to permit representatives of the Red Cross or any human rights agency into the village. By the fourth day, it was too late.

"I saw them kill children and women and old men," said Vera Magamodova, 60, who covered in a cellar until the shots and screaming ended. "They threw grenades into cellars. They wanted us to fight back. They kept screaming for us to give them the soldiers. But there were no soldiers here. Not one. Show me the grave of one soldier who died in this town."

After interviews with more than a dozen survivors — many of whom were lucky enough to find hiding places in the few basements that soldiers did not grenade — a picture of brutality has emerged from

See MASSACRE, Page 6



COUNTING — A Manila worker tallying Monday's election results. Page 4.

## AGENDA

### Panel in Rwanda Probes Massacre

KIGALI, Rwanda (Reuters) — An independent international board of inquiry began work Monday in Rwanda to determine how and how many Hutu refugees died when the army's attempt to close the Kibeho refugee camp by force ended in slaughter.

Information about the April 22 massacre is disputed, but international outrage about the army's reported role in the carnage led to a partial suspension of foreign aid.

Opinion Pages 8-9. Sports Pages 18-19. Books Page 9. Crossword Page 19.

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Up 40.47 4383.87	Up 0.81% 123.84

The Dollar	Men close	previous close
DM	1.3675	1.3735
Pound	1.6035	1.5978
Yen	83.275	83.345
FF	4.8455	4.9085

### PAGE TWO

A U.S. Investor in Moscow

### THE AMERICAS

Reliving Oklahoma's Horror

### ASIA

Ramos Loyalists Grab Lead



An American in Moscow/Barricades and Drill Bits

# Hotel Is the Prize in a Ruthless Russian Wrangle

By Alessandra Stanley  
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — When Paul E. Tatum found that his offices at the luxury hotel he had helped build were locked and sealed off by his erstwhile Russian partners, the American businessman donned a bulletproof vest and used an electric drill to force his way in.

Such Road Runner-cartoon antics are typical of the frenzied and bizarre battle for control of one of the best-known joint ventures in Russia, the Radisson-Slavianskaya, a \$50 million hotel and business complex here.

Almost all partnerships between Western and Russian companies have experienced financial disputes and cultural misunderstandings, and many have crumbled. But the melodramatic clash over Moscow's first American-run hotel, which opened in 1991, is the strangest of them all.

And on Tuesday, when President Bill Clinton is expected to check in to a \$2,000-a-night suite at the Radisson for his Moscow visit and summit meeting with President Boris N. Yeltsin, the ruthless backstage struggle for ownership of the hotel could spill over into a messy public brawl.

"This is creeping renationalization," said Mr. Tatum, who owns 40 percent of the joint venture and is being edged out by both the Radisson chain, which has a 10 percent stake and manages the hotel, and the Moscow city government, which owns the remaining half.

Mr. Tatum, who has now barricaded himself in his hotel suite after being evicted once again from his office, acknowledged that his partners were unlikely to let him buttonhole the president. But he said he would try.

"I have very specific things to tell Bill Clinton about the trend against American business here," he said.

THE CASE with Mr. Tatum is not quite as black and white as he has painted it. But there is a growing trend of Russian businesses grabbing more control of the companies they founded with the technical and financial support of foreign investors. And Yuri Luzhkov, Moscow's powerful and acquisitive mayor, leads the way.

Most recently, management of the Arbat Irish House, a stylish market that was one of the first large-scale Western joint ventures, was taken over by its Russian owners, which include the Most Bank and the Moscow city government, and all the store's expatriate employees were sent home.

After prolonged wrangling, the Irish partner, the state-owned company Aer Rianta that also operates duty-free shops in Moscow, quietly assented to a lesser role.

The Radisson, with its polished marble floors, conference rooms, expensive shops, health club and restaurants, serves as a biosphere of corporate America — patronized by executives, government delegations and expatriates nostalgic for cheeseburgers and fries.

Occasionally, modern Moscow life crashes in. Last year, 10 riot policemen sporting black masks and machine guns burst into the lobby to seize guests who were said to be organized-crime figures.

Nor is the hotel's effort at physical isolation complete. A decrepit, condemned three-story brick building stands in the parking lot, looming over the entrance. Once a cultural center for railroad employees, the empty building is preserved by a tangled local bureaucracy and serves as a symbol of the risks of doing business in Russia.



Mr. Tatum working in his suite at the Radisson-Slavianskaya, in Moscow, as one of his 16 bodyguards kept watch behind him.

The proposal to build a luxury Western-style hotel in Moscow was first approved by the Soviet government in 1989.

H. R. Haldeman, once President Richard Nixon's chief of staff, helped Mr. Tatum and his initial Russian partners attract the Radisson chain, a subsidiary of the Carlson Cos., based in Minneapolis. The hotel opened its revolving doors in July 1991, a month before the failed coup attempt that preceded the collapse of the Soviet Union.

DURING the coup attempt, Mr. Tatum made friends by lending his cellular telephone to aides of Mr. Yeltsin, who was holed up in the nearby Parliament building leading the resistance to the putsch. But financial disputes with the new Russian government soon overshadowed those connections.

These days, Mr. Tatum contends that the partners owe him \$4 million in unpaid fees, while the city says the joint venture owes it \$7 million in back taxes and his partners say he owes them \$300,000.

Mr. Tatum, whose company, Americom Business Services, created and operated the hotel's lucrative business complex, has few other interests besides his stake in the hotel. Before he started Americom in 1987, Mr. Tatum, who is 40, was a Republican fundraiser in Oklahoma City. In 1992 a group of Americom stockholders sued him for \$2.4 million, contending financial improprieties. The suit is pending.

Recently, after a Russian court order barred him from his offices in the business center, he barricaded himself in his three-room hotel suite, and hired 16 bodyguards to watch over him.

The hotel's management contends that he owes \$300,000 for back rent and room service,

but a judge froze his eviction notice until the matter was resolved in court. After his telephone was cut off and room-service privileges revoked, Mr. Tatum began living off of his cellular phone, deliveries of take-out food and "Star Trek" videotapes. He has left his room only in the last two weeks.

In March, the Radisson chain won its petition in a federal district court in Minneapolis to dissolve its partnership with Americom. A liquidating agent has yet to be appointed, and Mr. Tatum is resisting the breakup.

"We have agreements in the joint venture that must be respected," said Mr. Tatum, who wears a dark business suit and silk tie even while living as a hotel shut-in. "And I intend to remain until they are respected." He has filed a \$35 million suit against his former partners in an arbitration court in Sweden.

The grievances between Mr. Tatum and his Russian and American partners are numerous, and swathed in many legal actions and counterclaims. Each side accuses the other of deceit, financial improprieties and bad faith.

Mr. Tatum has contended that the Russian partners are trying to sneak organized crime into the partnership, and that last year, as a warning to Mr. Tatum, one of his bodyguards was stabbed in a hotel men's room by three gangsters.

RICHARD MASON, general manager of the hotel, said: "I represent the Radisson's interests, and I don't see any evidence of the mafia." He added that the bodyguard who contended that he had been stabbed refused to come forward to testify. "He is playing on American fears of the mafia to get publicity," Mr. Mason said of Mr. Tatum.

Both his Russian and American partners say Mr. Tatum is unreliable and given to storming out of board meetings.

"He has the ability to initially convince people he is right," said Umar Dzhabrailov, a former city employee who — over Mr. Tatum's protests — was appointed last year as acting general-director of the joint venture by the Moscow city government. "It is a mask. He doesn't respect his partners, the circumstances, or the country where he is making his business."

TENANTS of the business center take the power battle in stride. When Mr. Tatum was notably drilling his way back into his office last month, his neighbors barely looked up.

"I consider this a normal, civilized method of business," Yevgeni Davydov, a Russian businessman, said to the Moscow Times. "Did you hear about the businessman shot yesterday on the street? To me, this is pretty normal."

The financial stakes in the dispute are high. The Moscow city government plans to sell the hotel for \$60 million, and the Radisson Hotel Corp., which would continue managing it, has blessed the plan. Mr. Tatum, who would have no role in that configuration, has not.

"The city of Moscow has more to offer Radisson than we do, including other hotels," Mr. Tatum said. "The Radisson people have taken a strategic decision to do whatever the Moscow government wants — despite our partnership agreement."

But Mr. Tatum says he is determined to hold out — as long as it takes. He has no intention of lying low. "This is Gromy in Moscow," he said.

In anticipation of Mr. Clinton's visit, Mr. Tatum printed hundreds of slick, thick booklets documenting his position in the dispute. Across the cover title, "The Environment for Business Success in Moscow," he printed in blood-red Russian script: "Certificate of Death."

## Israel Eases Curbs On Movements by The Palestinians

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

CAIRO — Foreign Minister Shimon Peres of Israel, apparently seeking to appease Palestinians angry about plans for land confiscation in Jerusalem, announced a list of changes Monday intended to make life easier in Gaza and the West Bank.

Among the measures Mr. Peres announced was an end to the curfew in the West Bank town of Hebron, simpler procedures for cargo entering Palestinian self-rule areas, plans to allow a helicopter in Gaza and increasing from 27,000 to 31,000 the number of Palestinians that will be allowed to enter Israel to work.

Mr. Peres also announced plans to release 258 Palestinian prisoners and said Israel would reimburse 100 million shekels (\$33 million) to the Palestinian Authority in Gaza, representing taxes levied on Palestinian workers.

But the planned release of the prisoners day faced a last-minute challenge from Justice Minister David Libai, who said it had to clear proper legal channels.

The foreign minister gave a new commitment to try to reach an agreement on the next stage of Palestinian self-rule by July 1, the latest target date, and offered the Palestinians control over five more areas of local administration: labor, social insurance, postal services, petroleum and gas, and trade and industry.

Mr. Peres, who was in Cairo for talks on West Bank autonomy with the Palestinian minister for international cooperation, Nabil Shaath, also met Monday with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt. Mr. Mubarak has frequently mediated between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Mr. Peres said, however, that Israel would go ahead with its plan to confiscate 53 hectares (131 acres) of Jerusalem because the Jewish state needed to build housing for its citizens.

Mr. Shaath and Mr. Peres met in an attempt to put the peace process back on track. It has been marking time for months as the two sides wrangle over the arrangements for Palestinian elections and an Israeli

redeployment in parts of the West Bank still under occupation.

The Palestinians say the land confiscation issue has brought the Middle East peace process to the brink of collapse.

Several Western governments, including the United States, have expressed concern about the Jewish state's plans to seize the land.

Mr. Shaath said it would be a mistake for the Palestinians to stop talking with the Israelis but he suggested that Arab states link Jerusalem to steps toward normal relations with Israel.

He said there was still a wide gap between Israel and the Palestinians over the troop redeployment. The Israelis keep saying they want to reach agreement by July 1, but the Palestinians do not think this will be possible unless there is radical change, Mr. Shaath added.

The Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo made a rocky start because Mr. Peres objected strongly to comments by the Palestinian negotiator, Saeb Erekat, describing his remarks on the land issue as "a brilliant lie."

Mr. Erekat apologized in public. He said he made his remark about Mr. Peres in private conversation with three Israeli journalists after they told him of Mr. Peres's figures for the ownership of the land: 62 percent Jewish, 27 percent Arab and 9.5 percent without an owner.

"I immediately responded to those figures as a brilliant lie but it was not meant as disrespect for Mr. Peres," he said.

"But the main issue remains the land crisis and the settlement activities. That is the issue and that is the crisis," he added.

Mr. Peres says most of the land is Jewish-owned and that Arabs will live in some of the apartments to be built there. The Palestinians say Israel would not confiscate Jewish-owned land.

Israeli military authorities had called the planned release of Gaza Strip and West Bank Arab inmates a goodwill gesture to advance slow-moving peace talks with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

(Reuters, AFP)

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### Dutch Pilots Press Case Against KLM

AMSTERDAM (AP) — The Dutch Pilots Association said Monday it was taking KLM Royal Dutch Airlines to court in a move to force the company back into collective-bargaining negotiations. Last month, the association threatened KLM with work stoppages and other action.

A spokesman for the pilots association, Benno Baksteen, said the Dutch flag carrier still must pay its pilots 2.5 percent raises agreed upon in the 1993 contract. He added that the association was looking for KLM to resume contract talks, which have been stalled for months; KLM had no immediate response.

Mr. Baksteen estimated that the association's demands would cost KLM about \$6.5 million. The core of the dispute is the airline's plan to raise the retirement age from 56 to 60, as well as its refusal to renegotiate rules covering part-time work, pregnancy, minor pension matters and subcontracting.

An air traffic controllers' strike closed the Brussels airport for two hours Monday, preventing all arrivals and departures, union officials said.

Air traffic controllers demonstrated at major U.S. airports Monday, but air traffic was not affected. The National Air Traffic Controllers Association distributed leaflets at major airports across the country opposing proposals that private business run the system.

(AP)

## Ethiopian Coalition Wins First Multiparty Vote

ADDIS ABABA — Ethiopia's governing coalition were sweeping toward a new five-year term Monday after what was billed as the country's first multiparty general election.

Initial counts at polling stations in Addis Ababa were pointing to a rout by the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front in the elections Sunday. Political analysts said.

"We hear from different quarters that we should be surprised to win even a single Parliament seat," said Nebiyu Samuel, head of the largest opposition party to take

part in the election. The front's lead, he said, "was overwhelming."

The size of the governing front's apparent victory surprised even some Western diplomats, who had forecast a landslide but expected Mr. Nebiyu's party to demonstrate the point of democratic competition by winning some seats.

Political analysts said a knockout by the governing front would deepen the polarization of Ethiopian politics, leaving opponents even more sidelined and less likely to challenge the government by the ballot box.

State-run media reported a big turnout but gave no figures.

## U.S. Sends New Weaponry to Modernize Its South Korea Force

The Associated Press

SEOUL — The U.S. military is shipping in tanks and other weaponry to modernize its

37,000-soldier contingent here, officials said Monday.

But they said there was no significance to the timing of the

move, which comes as North Korea is threatening to restart suspect elements of its nuclear program.

These are just long-term plans coming to fruition," said a U.S. military spokesman, Jim Coles. "It is not a force enhancement. It's all part of our long-term force modernization plan."

Mr. Coles said that some of the new gear, which is to arrive over the next few months, will replace outdated weaponry in the field, while the rest will be held in reserve.

He would not provide a breakdown on the equipment.

Several South Korean newspapers said it included 130 Abrams tanks, an unspecified number of Bradley fighting vehicles, 155 self-propelled howitzers and other mortars.

Mr. Coles also denied a North Korean report that new U.S.-South Korean military maneuvers were starting this week. He said a joint exercise that began last month would continue through mid-May.

Described as largely a practice run for bringing in U.S. reinforcements in case of an emergency on the Korean Peninsula, the exercise involves relatively few troops and relies

heavily on computer simulations.

On Sunday, North Korea's official press agency, KCNA, sharply criticized the exercise as a "premeditated and adventurous war provocation."

The nuclear accord, signed by North Korea and the United States last October, is designed to dismantle elements of the North's nuclear program, suspected of weapons production.

In exchange for freezing its nuclear program, the North is

to receive improved diplomatic relations with Washington and economic benefits, including two new reactors that produce far less weapons-grade plutonium than its existing facilities.

But the North has balked at accepting the new reactors from rival South Korea.

Robert Gallucci, the top U.S. nuclear negotiator with the North, arrived Monday in South Korea for talks with his South Korean and Japanese counterparts.

On May 23rd, the IHT will publish a Sponsored Section on

## YACHTING

Among the topics to be covered are:

- What's selling today.
- New charters areas.
- Government promotion of the yacht-building industry.
- On-board catering.
- Super-yacht interior designers and stylists.

This section will benefit from special distribution at Super Yacht '95 in Nice, May 30 - June 1. For further information, please contact Bill Mahler in Paris at (33-1) 41 43 93 78 or fax (33-1) 41 43 92 13.

**Herald Tribune**  
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

**CIRAGAN PALACE HOTEL**  
SERVING THE WORLD

**THE PALACE FOR SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS IN ISTANBUL**

TEL: (90) 212 258 41 77 FAX: (90) 212 258 40 87  
THE FIRST ADDRESS OF "The Palace Hotel" in TURKEY  
Partners of the Lufthansa Miles & More  
TOLL FREE NUMBERS  
GIE MANN, 01 70 12 34 - USA AND CANADA: (800) 436 31 31 - GREAT BRITAIN: 0 800 24 85 81

To call, just dial the Access Number for the country you're visiting, and you'll reach an English-speaking Sprint Operator. It's that easy.

COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS
American Samoa	633-1000	Costa Rica	99-385-0112	Malaysia	1-800-98-2801
Antigua (dedicated phone)	80	Cyprus	085-968-01	Norway	177-102-8727
Antigua (toll phone)	1-800-366-4443	Czech Republic	002-2-027-127	Panama	172-1877
Argentina	001-800-777-1111	Denmark	800-2-0277	Paraguay	875
Australia	818-134	Dominican Republic	716-8977	Peru	105-01
Australia (toll)	1-800-437-16	Ecuador	999-171	Philippines (PhilCons)	105-01
Austria	1-800-891-877	El Salvador	525-6777	Philippines (PSTN)	105-16
Bahamas	022-003-094	Finland	371	Poland	800-131
Bahamas (toll)	1-800-389-2171	France	004-490-402-3	Portugal	0091-2-377
Belize	800-777	Germany	9800-1-0234	Romania	1-800-877-8000
Bermuda	1-800-877-8000	Ghana	99-0087	Russia (Moscow)	01-800-0677
Bolivia	0800-10094	Greece	0130-0013	Saudi Arabia	130-0188
Brazil	1-800-623-0877	Guatemala	003-001-411	Senegal	800-135-4323
British Virgin Islands	0800-3333	Honduras	0800-5115	Sierra Leone	233-0335
Bulgaria	000-3014	Hong Kong	195	South Africa	1-235-0333
Canada	1-800-877-3000	Hungary	121	Spain	173-1877
Cameroon	00-800-1010	Iceland	800-1877	Sweden	1800-15
Cape Verde	1-800-877-8000	India	911	Switzerland	800-277-177
Chile	1-800-366-4443	Indonesia	00-9-800-01-877	Taiwan	002-067-187
China	00-0317	Ireland	800-9003	Tanzania	002-499-0001
Colombia	103-12	Israel	000-15	Thailand	000-99-0073
Costa Rica	980-330-010	Italy	001-801-15	Togo	006-299-411
	0800-001-3-0123	Jamaica	008-801-15	Turkey	135-1777

Cartoon restrictions apply where country-to-country calling is available. Listing subject to change. For Customer Service, call the Sprint Access Number of the country you're in or 1-800-877-4444 while in the U.S. Toll-free numbers only. Use Global Calling "911" number & PIN Global Calling rates apply. \* Not for second zone. \* Public phones may require coin or card. \* Available at most phones. \* Not available from pay phones. \* From pay phones, push red button, wait for tone, then dial "026". \* Available only from specially marked phones. © 1995 Sprint

**Sprint**

To order a free FONCARD  
CALL COLLECT TO THE U.S.  
212-248-0295



## THE AMERICAS

## For Oklahoma City's Rescue Workers, the Horror Is Relived at Night

By Clifford J. Levy  
New York Times Service

OKLAHOMA CITY — Soon after Marc Bontovoja ended his stint as a rescue worker at the Federal Building here, he began having nightmares, always the same ones, always with the same grisly clarity.

He dreams he is back in the wreckage of the day-care center, surrounded by bloodied chunks of concrete, a crushed tricycle, a mangled doll. He hears the screams of toddlers, but cannot locate them. He keeps frantically moving aside debris — digging, scraping, clawing. No one is there, yet the cries will not stop.

"There aren't a couple of hours that go by without me dwelling on what happened," said Mr. Bontovoja, 34, who has returned to his job as a captain in the fire department in Sacramento, California. "I didn't think that it would affect me. But actually doing it isn't as difficult as reflecting on it."

With operations completed after more than two weeks of searching, many rescue workers are being hit by psychological aftershocks as they finally let the horrors they saw sink in. Many had assumed they would have little trouble resuming their everyday lives in places around the country, yet the memories of Oklahoma City continue to well up.

Even the people who have labored through the most devastating natural disasters in recent years — the floods in the Midwest, Hurricane Andrew in Florida, the earthquake in Kobe — say that getting over this one is different. Every time they think about the rubble and the gore and the grief, they cannot help recall that someone deliberately did this.

Not everyone is facing these strains. But some rescue workers are experiencing sleepless nights, anxiety, flashbacks, short tempers and, like Mr. Bontovoja, vivid nightmares. Many say it may take

them weeks to come to terms with their frustration and guilt at not being able to find survivors after the explosion, which left 164 people dead, two missing and hundreds wounded.

"I've dealt with most of the major emergencies that California has had, from the Northridge earthquake to the L.A. riots to the Oakland fires to the floods," said Kim Zagaris, 39, a senior official with the California Office of Emergency Services. "All those are small in comparison to Oklahoma City. I don't think any of our training ever prepared us for the magnitude of what we had to deal with emotionally out here."

Many of the workers, who are mostly fire fighters back home, say they have benefited from counseling that disaster-relief agencies and fire and police departments have offered in recent years to ease them through such trauma. Fire fighters are now more willing to try therapy instead of relying on the

traditional remedy: bottling it up and hoping it goes away.

Here in Oklahoma City, the men of Station No. 1, one of the closest firehouses to the Federal Building, said they often confided to each other and to therapists about the bombing.

Captain Patrick Shaw, 39, said he told the therapists that he could not stop replaying one scene in his mind. It was April 19, several hours after the blast, and he was struggling to extract a woman from the ruins. There was a bomb scare, and his superiors said he had to evacuate the building. He could not bear to abandon the woman.

So he refused. He was ordered again. He argued. Finally, he had to give in and leave, the woman desperately shouting at him as he made his way out. Though he was able to return and the woman was saved, the scars remain.

"It helps to talk about it," he said. "It has helped a lot."

Other rescue workers also spoke of "recurring images."

"I have this little slide carousel in my head," said Phil Yeager, a 41-year-old paramedic and fire marshal from Phoenix. "And if I sit and think, I can click in these little pictures. Little things, little pictures. A child's shoe. That sits in my mind."

Many were struck by the fact that they did not react strongly to the disaster until they arrived home. Now, any mention of it seems to draw forth emotion. Some said they turned off the television or radio when the bombing was discussed, seeking to block it out until they were more settled.

"You are so focused when you are out there on that incident," said Jim Strickland, 46, a deputy fire chief in Fairfax County, Virginia. "It's kind of like holding pressure on something, and all of sudden that pressure is released when you get back. Back here, you see it on television and say, 'My goodness. I was just there dealing with that.'"

## Jurors Get An Expert Lecture on DNA Basics

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LOS ANGELES — Jurors in the O. J. Simpson trial were lectured Monday on DNA as a prelude to evidence that prosecutors say will link definitively Mr. Simpson to the murder of his former wife.

The lecture came from Robin Cotton, laboratory director of Cellmark Diagnostics, where the majority of blood samples in the Simpson case were tested. Dr. Cotton, the prosecution's first DNA expert witness, was expected to reveal during her testimony the results of tests done at her laboratory.

Since the prosecution's case rests squarely on the DNA evidence — there are no witnesses and no murder weapon — the cross-examination of Dr. Cotton and other DNA experts is expected to be brutal.

Prosecutors say the test results show Mr. Simpson's blood was present at the murder scene where Nicole Brown Simpson and her friend Ronald L. Goldman were stabbed to death on June 12. They also claim Nicole Simpson's blood was found on her former husband's socks at his home.

On Monday, under questioning from a prosecutor, Woody Clarke, Dr. Cotton instructed the jury in the basics of the DNA molecule, and how the DNA in each individual is different. With the exception of identical twins, she said, "You can distinguish one human being from all others."

She also took the jury through the process known as Restriction Fragment Link Polymorphism, a test in which her laboratory specializes. It is said to be the most accurate of all DNA tests.

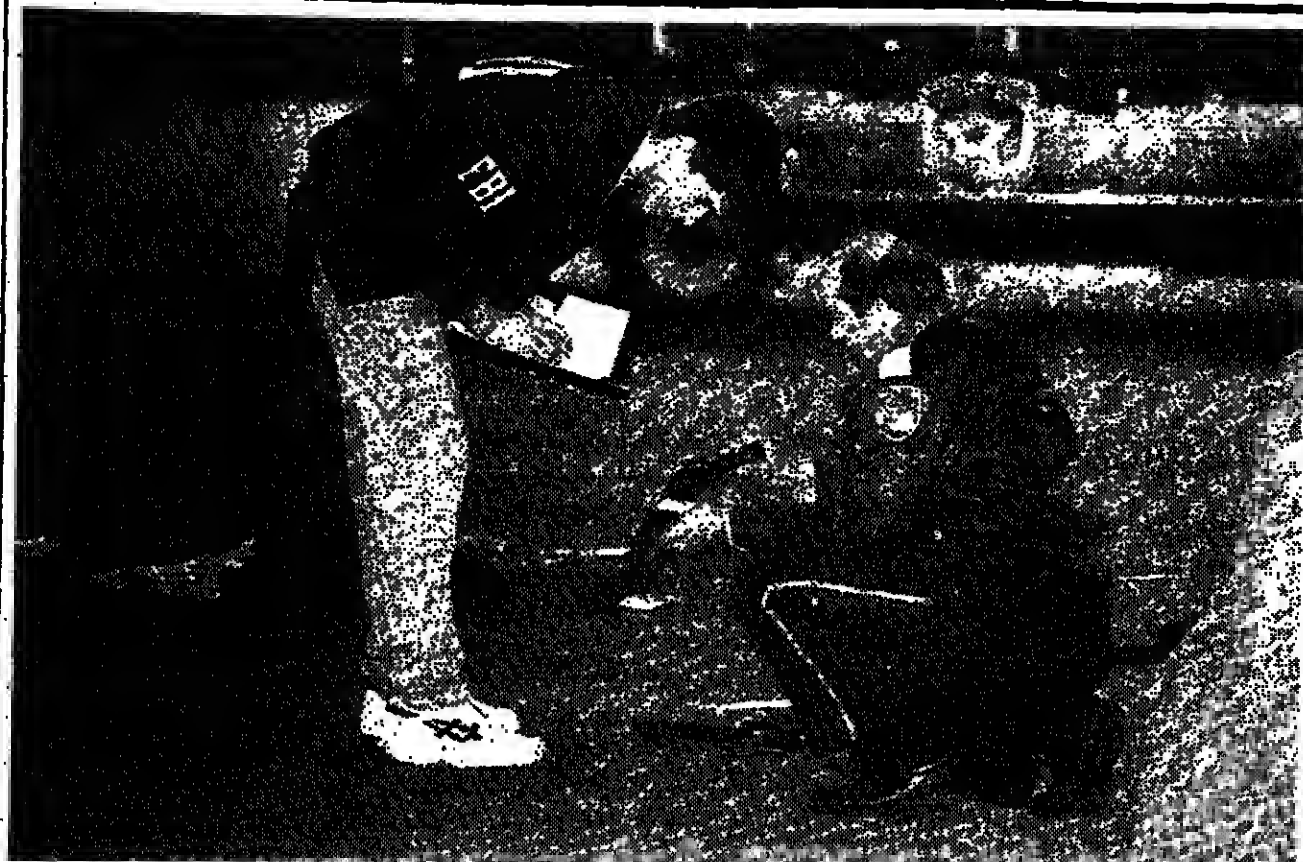
Dr. Cotton is considered one of the leading U.S. experts on DNA testing. She has appeared in about 90 DNA court cases in 20 states in the last few years. Mr. Clarke is one of the top DNA legal experts in California.

Cellmark, the largest independent DNA testing laboratory in the United States, received most of the blood from the Simpson murder scene, including spots from a "bloody trail" that prosecutors contend led from Nicole Simpson's townhouse to Mr. Simpson's mansion, 2 miles away.

The results from Cellmark are likely to be contested by the defense, which claims the blood was contaminated by sloppy collection and storage methods that left it incapable of producing accurate results.

The DNA expert followed a tow truck driver, Bernie Douroux, to the stand. Mr. Douroux testified that he had not noticed any blood stains inside Mr. Simpson's Ford Bronco after he glanced inside before towing it to a storage yard the day after the killings. He also said he had left the vehicle parked on a busy street in front of police headquarters for several minutes.

(Reuters, AP)



SHOOT-OUT IN MINNEAPOLIS — Law enforcement agents examining the assault rifle used by a man to fire at police after being denied entry to a restricted area at the airport. The gunman, David DeMatthew, 28, was wounded and hospitalized in serious condition. The police said he had a history of mental problems. "I didn't think he was shooting at anybody," an airline ticket agent said. "There was a ton of people there if he'd wanted to kill somebody."

## Away From Politics

• Tornadoes and storms battered Oklahoma and Texas, killing 21 people. Nearly 25,000 homes in the Dallas-Fort Worth area were without electric power since the weekend. (Reuters)

• Claims that substantial numbers of parents coach their children to behave oddly in school so they can collect disability payments has been contradicted by a yearlong study. The study, by the non-partisan National Academy of Social In-

surance, recommended that Supplemental Security Income payments allowing families to care for severely disabled children at home be continued. (AP)

• A policeman was fatally shot during a routine traffic stop within sight of the police station in Franklin Township, New Jersey. Two men, including a recently paroled murderer, were arrested after their car crashed as they fled. (AP)

• William C. Westmoreland, 81, the retired army general who commanded U.S. troops during the Vietnam War, was ad-

mitted to a hospital in Charleston, South Carolina, for an undisclosed ailment. (AP)

• Six people were killed when a Cessna 210 crashed in the mountains of southwestern Utah, authorities said. (AP)

• About 18,000 state workers struck in Salem, Oregon, after contract talks broke down. The walkout includes health care workers, clerical employees, tax collectors, accountants and highway maintenance workers. The union said the walkout would last three days. (AP)

## POLITICAL NOTES

## Buchanan Demands Halt to Immigration

WASHINGTON — Pat Buchanan, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, urged a five-year moratorium Monday on all immigration to the United States and challenged Congress to pass legislation to help stop those who try to enter the United States illegally.

Mr. Buchanan, a columnist and TV commentator who espoused "America first" themes when he challenged President George Bush for the nomination in 1992, outlined his plan at a news conference.

He proposed: a five-year "time out" on all immigration; building fences along 70 miles (115 kilometers) of the southwest U.S. border with Mexico where illegal aliens flood in; more than doubling the number of border guards, to 10,000; use of troops to defend borders, making English the official U.S. language; and a form of national identification card.

President Bill Clinton joined the fray as he promised to crack down on illegal aliens and ordered the Justice Department to clear a backlog of 100,000 who are awaiting deportation hearings.

"I believe we can end illegal immigration, or cut it by 95 percent within six months," Mr. Buchanan said.

Mr. Buchanan's anti-immigration stance is the toughest of the nine expected Republican White House aspirants — stricter even than that of Governor Pete

Wilson of California, whose stand was central to his 1992 re-election. (Reuters)

## Schwarzkopf Battles Budget Cuts on Army

NEW YORK — H. Norman Schwarzkopf, the retired general who was allied field commander for the Gulf War, expressed concern about "downsizing" in the U.S. Army.

He said in a CBS television interview that he was "quite concerned" about Clinton administration moves to cut the size of the army. "The finest army in American history lost one-third of its strength in three years," he said, adding that an army division can be eliminated in one year but as many as seven years might be required to rebuild it.

He was asked about a recent book by a former defense secretary, Robert S. McNamara, called "In Retrospect: The Tragedy and Lessons of Vietnam," in which Mr. McNamara apologized for his role in the Vietnam War. General Schwarzkopf, who served two tours in Vietnam, said he had no apologies to make. He said he was there in 1966, the year that Mr. McNamara now says he realized the war was a mistake.

"If it was a mistake, he owed it to his country to pull us out," General Schwarzkopf said. "McNamara was picking targets in North Vietnam for the air force in 1966," he added. "He can apologize. I have nothing to apologize for." (Reuters)

## Gingrich Pledges Cuts In Medicare Won't Hurt

WASHINGTON — The speaker of the House of Representatives, Newt Gingrich, has pledged that the federal budget being proposed by House Republicans this week will sharply cut Medicare spending over the next seven years — perhaps by about one-seventh — without significantly affecting anyone now enrolled in the health program for the elderly and the disabled.

In separate interviews, the Georgia Republican and the Senate majority leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, said Republicans would try to overhaul the entire Medicare system this year and cut its mushrooming cost, whether Democrats and the White House joined them or not.

Senate and House Republicans will make public federal spending blueprints this week that they say will make good on the party's promise to erase the federal deficit by 2002. (NYT)

## Quote / Unquote

President Bill Clinton, addressing American veterans 50 years after Germany's defeat: "You could not banish the forces of darkness from the future. We confront them now all around the world and, painfully, here at home." (AP)

Zealous Bidder for Castro's Job  
Miami Millionaire Guards His Power BaseBy Larry Rohter  
New York Times Service

MIAMI — In any debate about American policy toward Cuba, few figures loom larger than Jorge Mas Canosa, considered by many in both countries to be a principal architect of the hostile, uncompromising approach toward Fidel Castro that guided Washington until the Clinton administration announced last week that it had reached an agreement with Havana on immigration.

Mr. Mas Canosa, a 55-year-old construction magnate, came to Miami 35 years ago as a penniless refugee and has amassed not only a net worth of more than \$80 million but also immense political power. Fourteen years after setting up the Cuban American National Foundation at the behest of the Reagan administration, he is arguably the most influential of the nation's 1.5 million Cuban-Americans.

He has shaped the content of U.S. government broadcasts to Cuba, has held significant control over a government-financed resettlement program for Cuban refugees and, through three administrations, has found an open door both at the White House and on Capitol Hill.

When President Bill Clinton announced reprisals against President Castro at the height of the Cuban refugee crisis last summer, Mr. Mas Canosa, a Republican, was quick to claim credit for the tough stance. But when the administration announced that Cuban "boat people" would henceforth be returned, it appeared to undermine Mr. Mas Canosa's position with the White House.

Administration officials involved in the decision to alter the immigration policy said they had not talked to Mr. Mas Canosa, or any other Cuban-American leader, because they feared that Cuban-Americans would mobilize their forces to block the decision.

Ultimately, it may have come down to presidential politics. One official said that relations with Mr. Mas Canosa had always been edgy and that the White House was dubious about his support in 1996.

After the announcement, Mr. Mas Canosa realigned himself with his party and pulled his group out of a government refugee program. Mr. Mas Canosa's political influence remains strong, especially with a Republican majority in Congress. Mr. Mas Canosa has been pushing for legislation to tighten the three-decade-old American embargo of Cuba, and he has found an ardent ally in Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina, the new Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman.

At an emotional rally in Miami on April 17 to commemorate the 34th anniversary of the Bay of Pigs invasion, Mr. Helms heaped praise on Mr. Mas Canosa and the Foundation and, with Mr. Mas Canosa at his side, endorsed their call for a naval blockade of Cuba.

Mr. Mas Canosa is a bulldog of a man whose explosive temper has plunged him into several lawsuits, including a libel case he lost to an estranged younger brother.

Mr. Mas Canosa founded a construction company, now called Mas Tec, that made him a fortune laying telephone cable. Before that, he served in the U.S. Army and worked as a milkman, stevedore, shoe salesman and dishwasher.

He presides over an empire that includes the Foundation, claiming 50,000 members, and a political action committee that has donated more than \$1 million to congressional and presidential candidates of both parties in little more than a decade.

Anticipating Mr. Castro's fall, Mr. Mas Canosa has built a power base that resembles a government in exile, to the point of bestowing medals on visiting heads of state, warning foreign governments that they will be punished if they trade with Cuba and writing a new Cuban constitution.

NEW YORK — Louis Farrakhan, the leader of the Nation of Islam, has asked for forgiveness from Malcolm X's widow, Betty Shabazz, who has implicated him in her husband's murder 30 years ago.

Mr. Farrakhan apologized to Ms. Shabazz for "hurt and offense created by words and deeds," and once again denied any involvement in the murder of his onetime rival. He conceded, however, that his "zeal and love" had been "manipulated."

The statement, a bid to end a rift in the American black community, came Saturday at Harlem's Apollo Theater in a long, emotional speech at the close of a four and a half hour program.

"Members of the Nation of Islam were involved in the assassination of Malcolm X. We cannot deny whatever our past was," Mr. Farrakhan said.

He added: "Forgiving each other is not only necessary but divinely commanded. If we cannot forgive each other, we will go down in the dust from whence we sprung."

The \$15- to \$100-a-seat benefit was organized by the Nation of Islam to raise money to pay the legal bills of Malcolm X's daughter Qubilah Shabazz, who was indicted early this year on charges that she had plotted to kill Mr. Farrakhan.

will  
ical  
the  
can  
irac  
will  
can  
war  
tod

**Trendsetters love us**

**HÔTEL DU RHÔNE**  
GENEVA  
"The Leading Hotels of the World"

Tel. (+41) 22 731 98 31  
Fax (+41) 22 732 45 58

## INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED MARKETPLACE

- Monday International Recruitment
- Tuesday Education Directory
- Wednesday Business Message Center
- Thursday International Conferences and Seminars
- Friday Real Estate Marketplace, Holidays and Travel
- Saturday Arts and Antiques

Plus over 300 headlines in International Classified Monday through Saturday

For further information, contact Fred Plonin in Paris: Tel. (33-1) 41 43 83 91 - Fax (33-1) 41 43 83 70.

**Herald Tribune**  
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

## The Career

European University  
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS SCHOOL

Write, call or fax:  
Antwerp: 131, B-2000 Antwerp, Belgium.  
Tel. 32 3 218 54 31 Fax 32 3 218 58 68  
Route de Fontenay, CH-1817 Fontenay-Montreux, Switzerland.  
Tel. 41 21 964 84 64 Fax 41 21 964 84 68

Please send documentation about the following EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY business courses:

☐ Undergraduate programs (BBA, BIS, BA)  
☐ Graduate programs (MBA, MSc, MA)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
at \_\_\_\_\_ (campus)

- International faculty
- 15 campuses across Europe

ANTWERP NORTHEX  
BRUSSELS ZUG  
PARIS THE HAGUE  
TOULOUSE ATHENS  
BARCELONA LISBON  
MADRID PORTO  
CHAM-MONTANA MUNICH  
GENEVA

Concord watches  
Manufactured in solid 18 karat gold. Here with diamond bezel. Swiss quartz. Water-resistant. Also available in stainless steel and 18 karat gold.

**CONCORD**  
Watchmakers Since 1908  
S W I S S



## ASIA

## Ramos Loyalists Grab Lead in Philippine Vote

**MANILA**—Candidates loyal to President Fidel V. Ramos took early leads Monday in national elections seen as a test of his popularity. Violence claimed at least 18 lives and forced postponement of balloting in remote Muslim areas.

Office-seekers included the widow and son of the late President Ferdinand E. Marcos and numerous figures involved in coup attempts against his successor, Corason C. Aquino.

Complete results could take weeks because of poor communications and a laborious counting system. Early, unofficial tallies by the National Movement for Free Elections, or Namfrel, showed Mr. Ramos's candidates leading for 9 of the 12 Senate seats at stake.

Senators are elected nationally, with the top 12 candidates taking seats. House members are chosen by local district.

Namfrel's tally was based on reports from only a handful of the country's 170,000 precincts. Private survey groups had predicted Mr. Ramos's coalition would win 7 to 10 Senate seats.

Mr. Ramos's term runs until 1998, but the outcome of Monday's vote, especially in congressional races, will determine his ability to institute such reforms as tax code revisions.

The president had won high marks for improving the Philippine economy and restoring some political stability. But his administration came under pressure when Singapore executed a Filipino maid in March for the 1991 murders of another Filipino maid and a 4-year-old Singaporean boy. Millions of Filipinos said the government had not done enough to prevent the hanging.

The election chairman, Bernardo Pardo, said that 70 percent to 80 percent of the nation's 36 million registered voters had cast ballots for 12 senators, all 204 members of the House of Representatives, provincial governors and local officials.



A poll-watcher taking a break Monday during balloting in Manila. Violence around the nation left 18 people dead.

Scattered violence was reported. The police fired water cannon Monday night to break up a crowd in Olongapo City, former home of the U.S. Navy's Subic Bay Naval Station. The crowd was opposed to the mayor candidate Kate Gordon, whose family has controlled politics there for decades.

Voting was canceled in the predominantly Muslim town of Talipao on Jolo Island, nearly 1,000 kilometers (600 miles) south of Manila, because of gun battles between rival wings of a Muslim clan. The marine garrison in the town came under a mortar attack that killed one civilian and wounded three marines late Sunday.

Balloting also was called off in the largely Muslim town of

Lumba-Bayabao in Lanao Sur Province because precinct workers, fearing attacks by Islamic extremists, failed to show up.

Shortly before the polls opened, suspected Muslim rebels raided the town of Maguinday in Maguinday Province. Three people were killed and 17 were wounded, the military said.

A House candidate's brother was reported slain in an ambush Sunday on Samar Island. Two campaign volunteers were killed Sunday in Manila suburbs, and three volunteers were kidnapped in separate incidents.

Other killings were reported in the provinces of Zamboanga del Sur, Ilocos Sur, Iloilo, Bi-

liran, North Cotabato and Oriental Mindoro. The dead included two candidates for mayor and two for town council.

The Commission on Elections said it was investigating numerous reports of vote-buying in Manila. Officials in the southern industrial city of Iligan and in the northern province of Pangasinan said that hundreds of names had vanished from registration rolls.

Despite the disturbances, Mr. Ramos said Monday that he believed it had been a "relatively more peaceful and less violent and generally orderly election as compared to previous ones."

Numerous figures discredited during the rule of Mr. Ramos's predecessor, Mrs.

Aquino, were running for office.

Ferdinand (Bongbong) Marcos Jr. was trailing in a Senate race, but most of the early returns came from Manila, where he was not expected to fare well. His mother, Imelda, was seeking a House seat from Leyte Island; no returns were available in that race.

Former Lieutenant Colonel Gregorio (Ginggo) Honasan, who led three coup attempts against Mrs. Aquino, also was running for the Senate, along with Arturo Tolentino, Mr. Marcos's running mate in the 1986 presidential election and leader of the first bid to topple Mrs. Aquino. Colonel Honasan was faring poorly in early returns, but Mr. Tolentino was running strong.

## Sri Lankan Rebels Kill 19 Soldiers In Ambush

Agence France-Press

**COLOMBO**—Tamil rebels killed 19 Sri Lankan commandos on Monday as the country's ethnic war worsened with no sign of initiatives to end the violence, officials here said.

Guerrillas from the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam exploded a mine and fired a barrage of small arms at a special task force platoon in the eastern jungles of Kankudichchiaru, defense officials said.

A defense department source said the casualties were very high considering that the unit was "specially trained in jungle warfare." The source added: "Usually they take a lot of precautions. But they seemed to have walked into a well-laid out ambush."

The dead included two officers who were leading the commandos on an operation against Liberation Tiger bases in the region.

Last week, the unit carried out a search-and-destroy mission in the same region without any casualties.

The latest killings raised to 195 the number of Sri Lankan soldiers killed by the Tigers since the group withdrew from a three-month-old truce with Colombo on April 19 and resumed its guerrilla campaign for a separate state.

An Asian diplomat here said: "It looks like the country is slipping into another drawn out war. But there doesn't seem to be any initiative either in the political or military fronts to change the situation."

## Tigers Accused of Torture

A human rights group in Sri Lanka has accused the Liberation Tigers of torturing hundreds of women prisoners at camps in the Jaffna Peninsula, Agence France-Press reported from Colombo.

The University Teachers for Human Rights asserted in a report that the women were kept manacled and blindfolded in dark cells or bunkers and were often beaten at night by female guards who tortured them to extract confessions that they belonged to rival Tamil separatist groups.

## Kabul Forces Hit Student Militia

**KABUL**—Forces loyal to President Burhanuddin Rabbani launched an artillery and air bombardment Monday on an Islamic student militia west of Kabul, a Defense Ministry spokesman said.

The spokesman, General Najib, said fighter aircraft attacked positions held by the Taleban militia around the town of Maidan Shahr, 20 kilometers outside the capital, shortly after dawn. Artillery units then opened fire, sparking a three-hour clash between the two sides, he said.

## Building Boom Sinking Shanghai

**SHANGHAI**—The Chinese metropolis of Shanghai is sinking, subsiding under the weight of the most intense construction boom on earth, the Xinhua press agency and officials said Monday.

The city has been sinking 10.2 millimeters (0.4 of an inch) a year on average since 1991, almost double the annual average of 5.2 millimeters from 1986 to 1990, Xinhua quoted experts as telling a seminar in Shanghai.

Excessive use of underground water and the city's huge infrastructure construction were the main reasons, according to experts from the Shanghai Municipal Administration of Geology and Mineral Resources.

## Child Labor Clause Loses Backing

**NEW DELHI**—A proposal to withhold trade benefits from developing countries that fail to eliminate child labor is losing support within the World Trade Organization, an Indian cabinet minister said Monday.

Commerce Minister P. Chidambaram said that Australia, Canada, South Africa and some other countries had realized that the newly created WTO was not an appropriate forum for discussing child labor.

A group of rich countries led by the United States and France has proposed introducing a "social clause" into the organization, which would link trade to the willingness of developing countries like India to stop child labor.

"We are strongly opposed to putting the social clause on the WTO agenda," Mr. Chidambaram said.

## Cult's Alleged Gun Factory Raided

**TOKYO**—The police seized a building Monday that they think is a gun factory belonging to the doomsday cult under investigation over nerve-gas attacks on the Tokyo subway news organizations reported.

They also began a nationwide search of hotels and other lodgings for Shoko Asahara, the leader of the Aum Shinrikyo sect.

One hundred and sixty police officers searched the factory called the Fuji Clear Stream Monastery, in Tomizawa, central Japan, and uncovered a large number of machines capable of producing firearms.

## VOICES From Asia

Li Qiyuan, mayor of Beijing, warning that more people may be caught up in a corruption investigation: "No matter who is implicated and no matter how high his post, we must carry out the investigation to the end."

Harry Gomonetleke, Sri Lanka's former air force chief, whose pilot son died when Tamil Tiger rebels shot down his plane last week, on meeting Tamil demands: "The government must prepare for war and give the Tamil people what they want, federalism."

Arjun Singh, a dissident leader within India's governing Congress (I) Party, ruling out reconciliation with Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao: "All of us are dedicated to save the nation from disintegration, which has become obvious under the present leadership of the Congress."

## Rebel Faction to Stop Attacks on Karen Refugees in Thailand

Renews

**MAE TA WAW, Burma**—Renegade rebels from Burma who have been attacking Karen refugee camps in Thailand said Monday that they were not ready for war with Bangkok

and would stop their cross-border raids.

A commander of a group that split with the Karen guerrilla army and joined Burmese government forces in December said their religious leader, a

Buddhist monk, had ordered them to stop the attacks.

"U Thuzana has ordered us to cease all operations for the time being and wait to see the Thai reaction on the refugee issue," said Major Toe Hlaing of

the Democratic Karen Buddhist Army, or DKBA.

"Our leader said we are not ready to declare war with Thailand, but we can defend ourselves if necessary," he said in the forest on the Burmese side

of the River Moei, which forms the border with Thailand.

The major acknowledged that his group was responsible for raiding several refugee camps in Thailand last week and burning down hundreds of bamboo-and-thatch dwellings.

Jiang Crushes Beijing Rivals  
Corruption Probe Breaks Party Grip on Capital

By Patrick E. Tyler  
New York Times Service

**BEIJING**—Facing the most significant political crisis of his tenure, President Jiang Zemin appears to have successfully "decapitated" the entrenched and powerful party organization that ran the capital here for seven years.

Dozens of top city officials, their secretaries and, in some cases, their relatives, are under arrest or investigation in a broadening anti-corruption campaign that has seized public attention.

It began after the death, apparently by suicide, of the executive deputy mayor, Wang Baosen, on April 4, and the dismissal of the Beijing Communist Party secretary, Chen Xizong, on April 27.

These developments indicate an extensive fracturing of the Communist Party organization, in which powerful provincial and city bosses have been able to amass independent financial resources and shield themselves from accountability by paying ideological lip-service to central authority.

Even as the Beijing case has unfolded, top party officials have acknowledged that, earlier this year, they broke up another large corruption ring in southwestern Guizhou Province, a case that led to the dismissal of the party secretary and the execution—ordered from Beijing—of his wife.

"Having power has meant the ability to make vast sums of money," a Chinese industrialist said, "and the line between personal power and the state power has become very difficult to understand."

The details of any corruption remain murky, but Western diplomats and Chinese have received reports of real estate transactions involving large kickbacks, as well as kickbacks on loans obtained by the city officials from party-controlled banking sources.

From interviews with Chinese officials and Western diplomats, it appears that the dismissal of Mr. Chen, the party secretary, followed a standoff between the national and local governments. Three times, in late April, the Politburo sent a representative to Mr. Chen's office seeking his resignation, but each time he refused.

Police forces reportedly went to a high state of alert as Mr. Chen incited resistance to central authority among his supporters by warning that

"ulterior motives" were behind the central government's corruption crackdown.

Finally, the Politburo simply announced removal and dared him to defy the order, of dials said. Mr. Chen, who is a member of the Politburo, had no choice but to obey and subsequently been placed under the close control of security forces.

"They decapitated the party organization," diplomat said.

As part of the crackdown, government authorities have moved into city offices over the last week and forced "dozens and dozens" of officials into "study" sessions where they are invited to review the documents from their files and confess any corrupt behavior.

Chinese officials say they believe that Mayor, Li Qiyuan, and a number of deputy mayors, all hand-picked by Mr. Chen, will soon be removed.

"They will have to do a broad cleaning out of the municipal government after this," a party official said.

President Jiang's handling of this political charged case has demonstrated that the top of the party is united behind him. In what appeared to be a show of solidarity, the National People's Congress, announced recently that it was drafting legislation to apply the death penalty for some financial crimes.

Western diplomats and Chinese say that Jiang was able to exploit the corruption investigation and the death of Mr. Wang to remove Mr. Chen, whose local government controlled thousands of officers in Beijing's police and security forces.

Though a member of the Politburo, Mr. Chen was not a member of its inner standing committee. Thus his removal, while reflecting a significant power struggle between Mr. Jiang and Beijing party organization, does not represent a larger struggle that could threaten Mr. Jiang's rule, Chinese and Western experts say.

"This case can only be seen as a good thing! Jiang Zemin," said a Western diplomat, "follows the party's inner workings. He bagged a big tiger and put the provincial governors on notice that they will have to join the line."

By moving forcefully, Mr. Jiang has also responded to calls from conservative liberals, even dissidents to do something about high-level corruption.

## China Confronts Increase in Mental Illness

Reuters

**BEIJING**—Mental illness is rising in China's booming southern province of Hainan, with hospitals admitting people who have been mugged by lottery losses, bad investments and business flops, an official newspaper reported Monday.

"Recent years have seen an increase of mental patients in Hainan in connection with money-making activities, including some engaged in stock speculation, others in business and the majority, or 90 percent, buyers of lottery tickets," the Beijing Youth Daily said.

No figures were provided, but the report said a large number of the patients were women.

One farm woman, a perennial lottery loser, coped with her bad luck by talking to her weeping, showing fear of being followed, stripping off her clothes, the newspaper said.

It said that another was admitted to a mental hospital after spending 146 yuan (\$17) on lot tickets without winning, and that most people admitted suffered from paranoia induced by lottery losses.

Experts attributed the rise in mental illness to the enormous social and economic changes in the island province. In recent years, the development of mental health care

## INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

<p><b>Today's EDUCATION DIRECTORY</b></p> <p>Appears on Page 7</p> <p><b>ANNOUNCEMENTS</b></p> <p>Attention visitors from the U.S.!</p> <p>Save on International Phone Calls</p> <p>Call (1) 800 882 2884 (in New York call 212 752 2890)</p> <p><b>AGS</b> INTL MOVING</p> <p>AGS, PARIS (33-1) 40 80 20 40</p> <p><b>BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES</b></p> <p>OFFSHORE BANKS INSURANCE COMPANIES COMPANIES &amp; TRUSTS ASSET PROTECTION IMMIGRATION/PASSPORTS TRADE - FINANCE ASTON CORPORATE TRUSTS LTD</p>	<p><b>OFFSHORE COMPANIES</b></p> <p>730 READY MADE COMPANIES BANKS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACCOUNTING, LEGAL &amp; ADMIN LET AND TRADE DOCUMENTATION TELEPHONE &amp; MAIL FORWARDING</p> <p><b>OKIA ASIA UNITED</b> 2400 Bank of America Tower Harbour Road, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 222 1110 Fax: (852) 222 1110</p> <p><b>OFFSHORE COMPANIES, IPO, J/S</b> Church Street, Douglas, Isle of Man Tel: (0044) 1624 62222 Fax: (0044) 1624 62222</p> <p><b>OFFSHORE COMPANIES</b> For Free brochures, or advice Tel: London 44 181 741 1224 Fax: 44 181 741 2224</p> <p><b>BUSINESS SERVICES</b></p> <p><b>Save on International Phone Calls</b></p> <p>Save 50% and more compared to local phone charges. Call from home, office, even hotel and avoid charged. Check our rates for any country and see how you can start saving today.</p> <p>Call us now and we'll call you right back!</p> <p>Tel 1-206-284-8600 Fax 1-206-282-6666 Lines open 24 hours. Agents worldwide.</p> <p><b>Geneva Switzerland</b> Full Service is our Business</p> <p>International law and taxes Mortgage, telephone, bank and other services Translation and secretarial services Corporation, documentation and financial services Furnished offices and conference rooms for daily or monthly rental Full confidence and discretion assured.</p> <p><b>BUSINESS ADVISORY SERVICES S.A.</b> 7 Rue de la Gare, 1201 GENEVA Tel: (41) 22 55 12 22 Fax: (41) 22 55 12 22</p> <p><b>AGS</b> DEFENSIVE SERVICE International With 13 years experience, Confidential objectives. For further info call or fax: +41 41 61 34 12</p> <p><b>CAPITAL AVAILABLE</b></p> <p>Invest with Security We can introduce you to managed offshore fund where you free returns have been exceeding double digits. Tel: (1) 800 254 22 43</p>	<p><b>PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED</b></p> <p><b>Embassy Service</b> YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: (1) 47.20.30.05</p> <p><b>EXECUTIVE EDUCATIONS</b> helps you find your home &amp; settle in Paris. Please Tel: (1) 47.20.30.05 or fax: (1) 47.20.30.05</p> <p><b>EMPLOYMENT</b></p> <p><b>SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE</b></p> <p>SECRETARY TO FR DIRECTOR seeks personal assistant, position downtown Paris. Skilled in French, English, German, Word and Lotus. Excellent CV and interview on request. Reply only available. Please call 1 47 20 30 05</p> <p><b>LEGAL SERVICES</b></p> <p>2ND TRAVEL DOCUMENTS, legal, passport, visa, etc. from TSA. Tel: 742 2000, Fax: 742 2000. Tel: (1) 47 20 30 05</p> <p><b>DIPORES IN 1 DAY</b> No travel. Visa, Tel: 307, Fax: 307, Tel: 01776, Fax: 01776, Tel: 01776, Fax: 01776</p> <p><b>LOW COST FLIGHTS</b></p> <p>WORLD AVIATION - SCHEDULED FLIGHTS, Tel: 3120 4881 574, Fax: 3120 4881 574</p>	<p><b>HOLIDAYS &amp; TRAVEL</b></p> <p><b>"SUMMER IN FRANCE"</b></p> <p>Special Holiday for Holidaymakers</p> <p>and appears on: Friday, May 19th, June 2nd &amp; June 16th</p> <p>For more information on how to plan your trip, or for free copies of our brochures, please contact:</p> <p><b>INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE</b> 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle 92200 Neuilly sur Seine, France. Tel: (1) 41 43 92 09 or Fax: (1) 41 43 92 70</p> <p><b>HOLIDAY RENTALS</b></p> <p><b>FRENCH PROVINCES</b></p> <p>PROVENCE - VILLAS WITH CHARM in 8, around 15 km, from the French Riviera. Tel/Fax: (33) 91 92 37 32</p> <p><b>FRENCH RIVIERA</b></p> <p>NEAR CANNES - LUXURIOUS VILLA. Beautiful view on sea and mountains. 8 bedrooms, 3 reception, swimming pool, tennis, etc. Tel: (33) 93 84 12 34, Fax: (33) 93 84 12 34</p>
--	---	--	--

## New Delhi to Talk With Bangladesh About the Ganges

Agence France-Press

**NEW DELHI**—India will try to resolve a bitter dispute with Bangladesh over sharing water from the Ganges River, according to the foreign minister of India.

The minister for external affairs, Pranab Mukherjee, said in an interview with the Press Trust of India that New Delhi rejected allegations that it was stalling on resolving the dispute with its neighbor.

Mr. Mukherjee said Prime Minister Khaleda Zia of Bangladesh and her Indian counterpart, P. V. Narasimha Rao, had discussed the water-sharing issue at the meeting here last week of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

"It is a complex problem and will take time" to settle, Mr. Mukherjee said Sunday.

Dhaka has accused New Delhi of reducing the flow of water to a level of 9,000 cubic feet per second, from the level of 34,000 cubic feet agreed to in 1977.

The diversion of the Ganges by India has caused suffering for a million farmers in several Bangladesh districts, Dhaka has said.

## New Delhi to Talk With Bangladesh About the Ganges

Agence France-Press

**NEW DELHI**—India will try to resolve a bitter dispute with Bangladesh over sharing water from the Ganges River, according to the foreign minister of India.

The minister for external affairs, Pranab Mukherjee, said in an interview with the Press Trust of India that New Delhi rejected allegations that it was stalling on resolving the dispute with its neighbor.

Mr. Mukherjee said Prime Minister Khaleda Zia of Bangladesh and her Indian counterpart, P. V. Narasimha Rao, had discussed the water-sharing issue at the meeting here last week of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

"It is a complex problem and will take time" to settle, Mr. Mukherjee said Sunday.

Dhaka has accused New Delhi of reducing the flow of water to a level of 9,000 cubic feet per second, from the level of 34,000 cubic feet agreed to in 1977.

The diversion of the Ganges by India has caused suffering for a million farmers in several Bangladesh districts, Dhaka has said.



## EUROPE

## U.S. Assails Veto of Air Strikes

### UN Inaction on Sarajevo Attack Condemned

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

UNITED NATIONS, New York — The United States criticized the United Nations on Monday for refusing to call air strikes by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization against targets around Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital.

Bosnia's UN envoy threatened to strike back at the Serbs with heavy weapons if no action was taken.

The U.S. delegate to the United Nations, Madeleine K. Albright, referring to Serbian shelling that killed 10 people, said Monday: "I fail to understand the logic behind turning down such a request given the kinds of activities that have taken place in and around Sarajevo in the last 24 to 28 hours."

Bosnia's UN delegate, Mohammed Sacirbey, said his government would no longer tolerate such shelling.

"The first recommendation I will make to my government is that we should reposition our forces and weapons within the exclusion zone of Mount Igman, including the demilitarized area," Mr. Sacirbey said.

"I'm afraid we've come down to a total breakdown of order within Bosnia and Herzegovina, and I can only look to the United Nations as being the one that can restore it," he said.

Asked if air strikes might only increase the killing, Mr. Sacirbey replied: "Maybe, but at least they'd kill those that are doing the killing now."

The UN commander for Bosnia, Lieutenant General Rupert Smith, had asked for air strikes against Serbian positions, but Yasushi Akashi, the chief UN representative in the Balkans, and other UN officials rejected the request.

President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia sent a letter Sunday to the UN secretary-general, Boutros Boutros Ghali, saying Sarajevo was being targeted by weapons proscribed under previous agreements while the United Nations failed to live up to its obligations.

"The present silence is shameful," he said. The United Nations had said earlier that it planned to punish Bosnian Serbs for a mortar attack that killed 10 people near Sarajevo, but then decided against it.

Up to 40 people were wounded in the attack Sunday on the government-held suburb of Butmir.

Meanwhile, Croatian troops moved slightly back from a buffer zone they had been holding for a week, but they quickly violated an accord reached with Serbian separatists by carrying out another incursion Monday, UN officials said.

Fred Eckart, a UN spokesman, said positive reports were quickly followed by news of another incursion.

"We saw a bit of movement away from the confrontation line in one sector by the Croat forces," he said. "But in another we saw a reinforcement of positions. So the signals were quite mixed."

Like many agreements reached in the former Yugoslavia since the fighting began here in 1991, the latest one appears to be failing, observers here said.

A senior Croatian official said privately Monday that Croatian forces would not withdraw from the Krajina region, although Croatia pledged in a UN-brokered accord to do so. (Reuters, AFP)

## BRIEFLY EUROPE

### Canada Vows to Protect Its Fish

PARIS — Canada and the European Union sought Monday to put their fishing dispute behind them, but Canada said it would continue to defend its right to protect fish stocks near its continental shelf.

Prime Minister Jean Chrétien of Canada and the European Commission president, Jacques Santer, said they had held "positive" talks in Paris on Monday, but added that more needed to be done to cement the accord that settled a major diplomatic disagreement over the arrest of a Spanish trawler fishing outside Canadian waters.

And Mr. Chrétien warned that Canada would not repeal a law allowing it to check vessels fishing around its 200-mile territorial zone. He said Ottawa was determined to uphold its international rights.

Canada was not extending its jurisdiction into international waters, he said, but defending fishing banks on its continental shelf, which straddles the 200-mile zone. (Reuters)

### Mediator in Macedonia Dispute

BUDAPEST — The Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe will join in the mediation of the long-standing dispute between Greece and Macedonia, its chairman said Monday.

The organization, a pan-European body, has been given approval to mediate by Greece and the former Yugoslav republic, but the details remain uncertain, said Laszlo Kovacs, who is also the foreign minister of Hungary.

Greece has blocked the entry of its neighbor into most international bodies because it objects to the use of the name Macedonia, which is also the name of an area of northern Greece.

The European Union and a special envoy of President Bill Clinton are already mediating the dispute. (Reuters)

### Flemish Far-Right Party Gains

BRUSSELS — Support for a Flemish extreme rightist party has grown, according to an opinion poll surveying voters before Belgium's May 21 general election.

The Flemish Nationalist Party would get 12.8 percent of the vote today, up from 7.7 percent in March, according to the poll published Monday in the Brussels newspaper De Morgen. That would make the party the fourth biggest in Flanders. (Reuters)

### Spanish Doctors Strike for Raise

MADRID — State-run hospitals planned to cancel thousands of operations Monday because of a strike by doctors seeking higher pay.

The doctors, employees of the Insalud state health agency, said the demanded increase of 100,000 pesetas (\$819) per month would bring their salaries in line with higher wages paid by the seven regional governments that run their own public health services.

About halfway through Monday's strike, organizers said 80 percent of Insalud doctors had stayed away from work. But Insalud's managing director, Carmen Martínez, said no more than one third of doctors in any region had observed the strike. (AP)

### Calendar

European Union events scheduled for Tuesday:

BRUSSELS: Eighth congress of the European Trade Union Confederation, with speeches by President Jacques Santer of the European Commission and Social Affairs Commissioner Pádraig Flynn. Transport Commissioner Neil Kinnock and Regional Policy Commissioner Monika Wulf-Mathies will also attend.

BRUSSELS: The EU celebrates Europe Day. EU offices will be closed. Sources: Agence Europe, AFP.

## Center-Left Hails Gains In Italian Elections

Reuters

ROME — A strong showing by a center-left coalition in local elections in Italy has been hailed by the group's main party as a sign that victory is possible in a general election expected later this year.

The second round runoffs were another setback for former Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi.

His center-right Freedom Alliance had also fared worse than it hoped in regional elections two weeks ago.

Monday's returns showed that the center-left had won in 48 of 54 provinces where voters elected new provincial presidents. The provinces included those covering Milan, Rome, Turin, Venice and Naples.

Its candidates also won in 21 of 24 main cities among 182 where elections took place for mayor.

Sunday's elections were run-offs between the leading two candidates in constituencies where no contender had won an outright majority in the first round, held simultaneously with regional elections April 23.

The former Communist party, the Democratic Party of the Left, said the result showed that most Italians did not want to be governed by the right. It is the biggest party in a center-left coalition.

The coalition leader, Massimo D'Alema, said, "Voters have disproved the fundamental argument of the Freedom Alliance, namely that the forces which oppose it cannot be brought together even though they are 56 percent of the country."

Berlusconi supporters said the Freedom Alliance had been hurt by a low turnout among the 31 million eligible voters.

Antonio Tajani, a spokesman for Mr. Berlusconi's party, Forza Italia, said: "This is a fruit salad majority that would have a hard time governing along a common policy line."

In Milan, meanwhile, the government and Italy's main trade unions announced an accord Monday to reform the country's costly state pension system, but employers said they opposed the deal.

## For Many in Moscow, a Bittersweet Memorial

By Alessandra Stanley  
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — Cleaning men in wet suits waded waist-deep in fountains at the new victory monument at Poklonnaya Gora, tightening spigots to make the waterjets gush higher.

Red banners and Russian tricolors hung from every lamp post, and giant Soviet Realism victory posters hung in every shop window, billboard and office building.

As it prepared for the 50th anniversary of the victory over Nazi Germany, Moscow sparkled and glittered like a theme

park reinvention of itself — Victoryland.

But unlike similar celebrations in Western capitals, the mood beneath Monday's elaborate wreath-laying ceremonies, hands and fireworks was edgy and ambivalent.

President Bill Clinton and many other visiting foreign leaders plan to skip the main military parade Tuesday lest their presence suggest tacit support for Moscow's war in the rebel republic of Chechnya. Some, like President François Mitterrand of France and Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany, will even stay away from the veterans' parade at Red Square.

Russian citizens are also grappling with ghosts. For anti-Communists, the martial pomp and red flags of victory day awakened painful memories of Stalin. And those who fought and survived what Russians still call the "Great Patriotic War," did so for a Soviet Union that no longer exists.

As the beleaguered new Russian government tries to wrap itself in hygienic glory, many of the citizens it sought to honor were enveloped in angry nostalgia for the past.

"I got my medals from the Soviet power and I fought for Soviet power," said Pyotr M. Rozhkov, 67.

He joined 250 other veterans in a special Soviet-style ceremony on Sunday sponsored by the Communist Party, which handed out a different set of medals. Veterans carried pictures of Lenin and Stalin.

"There is a bitter taste today from the fact that the So-

viet Union doesn't exist anymore," said Mr. Rozhkov, who served at the Russian front at the age of 14. "Unity, love of motherland, everything that used to be sacred is gone. Greediness, profit-seeking, money dominate everywhere. Our souls have been deformed."

Nearly 27 million Russians died in the war, far more than in all the other combatant countries combined. In the weeks and days leading up to May 9th, Russia's 4 million World War II veterans have been overwhelmed with government largesse, including prison amnesties, pension bonuses, free concerts, free lunches, free vodka, free dentures, free long-distance phone calls, free haircuts.

In Moscow and St. Petersburg on Monday, hundreds of elderly veterans strolled the streets, some in their old uniforms, others with rows of medals pinned on worn sweaters and jackets. Children gave them flowers.

This year's anniversary is the first major victory celebration to fall after the Soviet Union's collapse. It has drawn the largest gathering of foreign leaders — some 50 are expected — since the 1980 Olympics and Moscow has spent more than \$200 million repaving, repairing and scrubbing down its rutted streets and long-neglected buildings.

After laying a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, President Boris Yeltsin solemnly unveiled a bronze equestrian statue of a World War II commander, Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov, part of an

official rehabilitation of the Russian war hero who was long banished to obscurity by a jealous Stalin.

Against the backdrop of Moscow's freshly painted pastel facades, vivid posters and brilliant red banners, the war was being relived in grainy black and white.

For days, Russian television stations have shown old war movies and faded newsreels of victory day in Red Square, with tens of thousands of soldiers marching stiffly past the Lenin mausoleum, saluting Stalin. There has been footage of delirious crowds joyfully greeting American and British servicemen, of couples waltzing on jammed sidewalks.

Russian newspapers have published lengthy reminiscences of veterans, ranging from evocations of the suffering during the siege of Leningrad to the delirium of victory at the front.

But the government's efforts to unify the country behind pride over the 1945 victory has not had much visible effect. Remembrance and nostalgia seemed mostly to bring up dissatisfaction with the present.

"Moscow was very dark in those days, life was unbelievably hard, but the mood of the people was so different than now," said one 71-year-old woman.

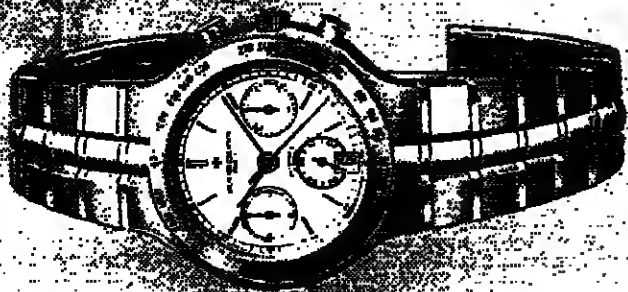
"Everybody was ready to help, we all understood the misfortune that befell our country," she said. "Back then, people were better than they are now."



Female veterans toasting victory Monday in Moscow.



If you appreciate being looked after by people who genuinely care about your well-being, you'll love Swissair. Our ground staff and cabin crew know there's no substitute for real sincerity. Time is everything. swissair +

VACHERON CONSTANTIN  
Génève, since 1755

Vacheron Constantin, 11 rue de la Harpe, CH-1204 Genève



## INTERNATIONAL

## Walesa Urges NATO To Let Poland Join

WARSAW — President Lech Walesa on Monday accused the West of abandoning Poland to Soviet domination after World War II, and he urged Western nations not to delay Poland's entry to NATO and the European Union.

"For Poland the fight for independence did not end in May 1945; it lasted another half-century," Mr. Walesa said at a joint session of Parliament commemorating the defeat of Nazi Germany.

Mr. Walesa said that the Western powers, despite the contributions Poles made in defeating Germany, abandoned the country to Soviet domination in 1945.

"We were delivered under the influence of a foreign power," he declared. "The door to freedom was once again slammed in the face of the Poles."

After the war, Stalinist security forces arrested and killed thousands to impose communism, while Poland was stripped of its eastern territories.

Mr. Walesa, the former head of the Solidarity union whose protests set in motion the fall of communism in Poland, said Poles were continuing to fight for freedom. But he added that he feared his country would again be harmed if the West agreed to Moscow's demands to delay Poland's admission to NATO.

"The interests of small states and peoples continue to be sacrificed for great imperial interests," said Mr. Walesa, adding that Poland deserved a voice in decisions affecting Europe.

"Therefore the goal of Poland's foreign policy is entry into European military and economic structures. We want to join them as quickly as possible."

"We cannot stay in a 'gray zone' between a West that is isolating itself and a possibly re-emerging empire," he added.



Two Polish veterans reminiscing at a V-E Day commemoration in Warsaw on Monday.

## SHIP: More Than a Footnote: 802 GI Deaths in 1944

Continued from Page 1

Night — when the whole thing shook, a big bang."

It was shortly after 5:30 P.M. There were 2,235 members of the Panther Division on board, mostly raw recruits barely out of their teens. About 100 Americans were instantly killed by the blast. But Mr. Codianni and hundreds of others made their way topside for a two-hour wait that they prayed would bring them rescuers.

A British cruiser, the Brilliant, did manage to come alongside in the churning Channel, its crewmen urging the stranded Americans to jump across. "Some fell from the two decks and got crushed," Mr. Codianni said.

The Brilliant pulled away, headed toward Cherbourg. Most men remained packed against the railings. It was 7:30 P.M. The lights of Cherbourg searched the coming night. The soldiers waited. "All of a sudden the ship lurched to the side," Mr. Codianni said. "Nobody told us it was going down."

Soon after, the Leopoldville turned bow-down. Men leapt overboard. Mr. Codianni was still on deck, water at his waist when, he said, "we were all sucked under." All about him, as man after man jumped ship into the 45-degree seas, Mr. Codianni heard the screams of his buddies, "calling for their mothers."

"I swam like hell, about 300 yards," he said. By then, some small craft had arrived. "The current pushed me out," Mr. Codianni said. "I couldn't get near the boats, so I just lay there, almost going to sleep."

Out of the darkness, a French tugboat approached, a boy of 15 on deck peering across the 12-foot swells. "I just raised my hand," Mr. Codianni said. "Somehow, light reflected on me and the boy noticed. He threw me a rope."

Based on his research, Mr. Andrade believes that after the war, the American, British and Belgian governments "engaged in a cover-up, filed all the papers away as secret," because at least some of the Belgian crew

had taken to the lifeboats without aiding the Americans.

A military historian, Samuel Eliot Morison, in his 10-volume "History of U.S. Naval Operations in World War II," wrote of the Leopoldville tragedy that, at 7:30 P.M., "whether or not by the shipmaster's orders is in dispute, the word 'Abandon Ship' was passed, but only to the crew. All but a few who stood by the master abandoned. They made no effort, except for taking 30 stretcher cases with them, to help the soldiers get off in the remaining lifeboats, or to cut the lashing of rafts and floater nets secured on deck. Most of the lifeboats were left hanging in their davits."

Mr. Codianni is, at least, forgiving. "Some of the crew just got their stuff and got in the lifeboats," he said. "You don't know what their job was. I don't blame anybody for it."

E. Arthur Gillespie, 71, of Rahway, New Jersey, is president of the Panther Division Veterans Organization. "Through the years we tried through senators, through channels, to get something put up at Arlington, but each time they shot us down. They said, 'We can't do it for you. Everybody will want it.' But, what the hell, not everybody lost 802 men in the English Channel."

## Shunted Aside, Parisians Boo World Leaders

PARIS — Tens of thousands of Parisians, outraged at being kept away from a parade marking Victory in Europe Day on Monday, jeered and booed national leaders on the Champs-Élysées.

Bystanders shouted, whistled and booed as foreign dignitaries, including nearly 50 heads of state, sped down the avenue after a modest military parade restricted to the immediate area around the Arc de Triomphe at the top of the wide, tree-lined avenue.

About 5,000 policemen had kept the public 500 meters away from the ceremonies for security reasons. The move came as a surprise for the crowds, which had packed both sides of the thoroughfare for nearly two kilometers expecting that the parade would come past them after circling the triumphal arch.

The parade was broadcast on giant television screens set up along the avenue, people in the crowd seethed with rage when they realized they had waited in vain.

## V-E DAY: Leaders Meet in Berlin

Continued from Page 1

ture upon which the current peace in Europe is based."

President Roman Herzog of Germany, however, described Western Europe as "an island of peace, freedom and prosperity," and said: "The island must be made larger."

"No one should feel threatened by such a policy," Mr. Herzog said.

"Peace, freedom and prosperity have never in human history threatened or endangered anyone."

Mr. Herzog also expressed Germany's "sense of collective shame" for the crimes of World War II.

"The Germans today know full well, perhaps more clearly than 50 years ago, that it was their government of that time and many of their fathers who were responsible for the Holocaust and who brought ruin down upon Europe," he said.

Elsewhere, the day was marked with festivities and ceremonies large and small, joyful and solemn.

In Arlington, Virginia, President Clinton said before leaving for Moscow that Americans would stand up to "the forces of darkness" at home and abroad, thanks to the courageous example of the generation that fought and won World War II, the Associated Press reported Monday. Mr. Clinton thanked that "extraordinary genera-

tion" the world over for defeating tyranny, adding: "Because of all you did, we live in a moment of hope, in a nation at peace."

In Paris, Mr. Mitterrand and President-elect Jacques Chirac presided at a gathering of leaders from nearly 80 countries reviewing a parade at the Arc de Triomphe. The crowd rose to its feet as flags from the victorious allies moved stately by mounted on command vehicles, along with flags from the European Union members.

National leaders had traveled from London on Sunday night by the Channel tunnel and then after the commemorations in Paris moved on again to Berlin for more speeches and ceremonies. They were then to move on to Russia for the events Tuesday.

In London on Monday, the Queen Mother appeared on the balcony at Buckingham Palace, waving and smiling, recreating the magic of a moment exactly 50 years earlier. Then, upward of 250,000 people had swarmed around the palace of boarded-up windows demanding to see King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, the current Queen Mother, who had stayed with them during the Blitz and beyond. With their two children, Elizabeth and Margaret, they stepped out to acknowledge the cheers.

In Belgium, King Albert and Prime Minister Jean-Luc Dehaene went to the town of Liège, where the resistance had been strong, to lay flowers at a monument to those who fought the Nazi occupation. Then the King and Queen Paola filed into a Brussels stadium to join youths who had traveled across Europe, some in a train that made stops at Auschwitz, Dachau and other sites of concentration camps.

In Norway, where more than 10,000 people died, pride of place also went to resistors and veterans, who paraded down the central avenue under the eye of King Harald.

President Vaclav Havel of the Czech Republic warned of anti-German sentiments in his country. In a speech to veterans and resistance fighters, Mr. Havel said, "Germany today is an important part of a democratic and uniting Europe, a Germany that said goodbye to its expansionist and nationalist past."

## MASSACRE: Chechnya Atrocity

Continued from Page 1

this charred and blood-stained town that once had 15,000 residents.

Russian and international human rights campaigners have called the assault on Samashki the worst instance of brutality since the war began in this mostly Muslim, separatist region last December.

The Russian Parliament has opened an investigation into what happened here from April 7 to 10. And as world leaders converge on Moscow to commemorate the victory over Nazi Germany in World War II, the scandal over the deaths here threatens the solemnity of the ceremonies to be held Tuesday.

"What the Russians did in Samashki is what the Germans did to us throughout the war," the weekly Moscow News said in one of many recent editorials in Russian newspapers to condemn the killings. "But Russians did this to their own people. And that is unforgivable."

What happened in Samashki during those days has only one definition, the paper concluded. "Genocide."

Russian military leaders have been emphatic that the charges against their men are nonsense.

"This is warfare," said General Anatoli S. Kulikov, the commander of Russian forces in Chechnya, at a news conference last week. "They fired at us. We did not fire first. It is true that 120 residents died, but they were people who resisted us and fought us."

He reminded his listeners that war is nasty and people get killed. But a month after the assault began, it has become increasingly clear that most of the people who died in Samashki never held a gun, or harbored a soldier. There was little effective defense of the village since rebel fighters abandoned it.

A walk down any of the town's streets is a walk on mud roads carpeted with the spent shells of Russian rifles, grenade launchers, and tanks.

Early in the war, geography had a hand in Samashki's destiny. As the people here tried to stay neutral, rebel fighters took positions in the town to try to stop the Russians from using the railroads to ship arms.

There were at least 200 soldiers stationed here fighting the Russians," said Hassan Khasanov, 40, a resident who watched the rebels drift into town early in January when the fighting was at its worst in Grozny, 20 miles away. They fought the Russians, destroying armored personnel carriers and blowing up railway bridges.

But by the time the Russians began their attack on Samashki on April 7, most of the Chechen fighters had fled.

"Almost nobody who could carry a gun was left in this town, and the Russian soldiers knew it," Mr. Khasanov said. "This is not a remote village in the mountains. It is a village everyone knows."

An assault would have been pointless, said survivors, several

members of Parliament and Russian human rights leaders.

"It was clear they were going to come in," said Tatyana Malmayeva, 28, who hid with her children in the cellar of her home on Proletarskaya Street, one of four streets where about every brick house was looted. "We heard them coming for us. We screamed: 'Don't shoot! We are women and peaceful people.'"

"They demanded soldiers, but we had none."

On the second day, she said, the troops burned the houses. "There were fires everywhere and we couldn't breathe," she said as tears streamed down her face. "We couldn't even get water for the babies."

She and other residents said that on the fourth day when Red Cross officials were allowed into the city, Russian soldiers were drunk, their eyes red, and used needles and syringes littered the town.

Such assertions have been vehemently denied by the Russian authorities. One member of Parliament, Stanislav Gerasimov, a nationalist who blames the fate of Chechnya are well known throughout the country, has denounced human rights leaders for their criticism of army operations in Samashki, saying they should be killed.

Mr. Gerasimov is the head of a parliamentary commission set up several months ago to investigate the prosecution of the war. He visited Samashki and said nothing unethical had happened here.

But there are at least 100 new graves at the cemetery on the edge of town, all marked with crossed sticks. Most date the dates April 7 or April 8 and in red, and the ages of those who died, when given, are too old or too young for them to have joined the fighting.

"They shot my father in the head," Usman Murtaziev, 31, a sad-eyed farmer, said. He put flowers on his father's grave. "I was in the basement with my babies and my wife. My father was upstairs. He was 75. They shot him in the head as they came into the house."

Afterwards, the Russian troops took Mr. Murtaziev to military headquarters in Moxok and held him for 12 days.

"They kept asking me to admit that I am a rebel," the soft-spoken, overweight man said. "They asked me where my guns were. I told them my father was dead and my mother was dying of grief. Finally, they took my passport and ripped it in half. Then they sent me home."

German Calls for End of War

Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel of Germany on Monday renewed his demand that Russia end its war in Chechnya. Reuters reported from Bonn.

Russia must cease its "terrible military outrages" in the breakaway region, Mr. Kinkel told Deutschland Funk radio. Chechnya should be given a degree of autonomy, as provided for in the Russian Constitution.

## The world's most powerful news-gathering network is making a deal with you. But only if you act now.

A special, low subscription price, plus two months free! Unmatched information sources. A highly-distinguished staff of journalists around the globe. Concise reporting of all major news events, providing you with a unique international perspective. These are the privileges you enjoy when you follow the world every day in the International Herald Tribune. And now, you can save a total of up to 50% off the cover price! So fax or mail the coupon today.

Country/Currency	12 months + 2 months FREE	24 months + 4 months FREE	36 months + 6 months FREE
Austria A. Sch.	6,000	37	1,800
Belgium B. Fr.	14,000	41	4,200
Denmark D. Kr.	3,400	33	1,080
France F.F.	1,950	40	590
Germany D.M.	700	32	210
Great Britain £	210	32	65
Ireland £Ir.	230	37	68
Italy Lit.	470,000	39	145,000
Luxembourg L.Fr.	14,000	41	4,200
Netherlands Fl.	770	40	230
Portugal Esc.	47,000	46	14,000
Spain Ptas.	48,000	41	14,500
hand deliv. Madrid Ptas.	55,000	38	14,500
Sweden (airmail) S.Kr.	3,100	34	900
hand delivery S.Kr.	3,500	35	1,000
Switzerland S.Fr.	610	48	185

\* For information concerning hand-delivery in major German cities call toll free (H.T.) Germany at 0130-44 88 85 or fax (0229) 175 412. Under German regulations, a 2-week free period is granted for all new orders.

### New Subscriber Offer

Yes, I want to start receiving the International Herald Tribune every day. The subscription term I prefer is (check box):  
☐ 12 months (+ 2 months free).  
☐ 24 months (+ 4 months free).  
☐ 36 months (+ 6 months free).  
 My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).  
 Please charge my: ☐ American Express ☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard

Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates.

Card No. \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

For business orders, please indicate your VAT number: \_\_\_\_\_

(H.T. VAT number: FR 74732021128)

☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Ms.

Family name \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: ☐ Home ☐ Business \_\_\_\_\_

City/Code \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

Tel. \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

Mail or fax to: International Herald Tribune, 181, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

For full information: Fax (+33-1) 41 43 92 10

**Herald Tribune**

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWS PAPER

## Mikhail Botvinnik Dies, Chess Theorist And Teacher of Reigning Champions

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Mikhail M. Botvinnik, 83, the dogged Russian grand master who reigned as world chess champion during most of the 1950s and then spent the next three decades passing on his scientific approach as a celebrated chess teacher, author and computer theorist, died Friday in Moscow.

The Russian Chess Federation, which announced the death, gave no cause.

Mr. Botvinnik won the world championship for the first time in 1948, then lost it and regained it twice in the next 15 years.

He went on to develop scientific methods of teaching his own techniques and instilled them in a generation of top Russian players, among them the two current world champions, Gary Kasparov, who holds the Professional Chess Association title, and Anatoli Karpov, the International Chess Federation champion.

Mr. Botvinnik wrote many books on chess, a number of which have been translated and published abroad. He once advised chess players that publishing their analysis was a good way to improve their game because they were sure to learn of their errors from readers.

As a player, Mr. Botvinnik became legendary for his come-

backs. Indeed, after his two rematch victories, he was denied a third attempt by a change of rules eliminating championship rematches.

As a strategist, Mr. Botvinnik was known for his striking use of the two bishops, pieces that slash diagonally across wide spaces and which, as he deployed them, could exert power far beyond their normal value.

Jack Hand, 82, a sports writer for The Associated Press for more than 25 years and a retired National Football League public relations official, died Saturday in New Milford, Pennsylvania.

### CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

#### COMPLIMENTARY REPORTS

Dynamic Techniques of a Professional Currency Trader  
 These comprehensive reports are mandatory reading for all investors trading, or contemplating trading today's currency markets. Futures to Forex, subjective fundamental to objective technical, self directed to managed, Mr. Catranis and his staff have reviewed it all.

EXECUTION FROM \$12 PER H.T. TRADE

To receive your free reports and our service guide call toll-free:

Switzerland 155-7233 U.K. 0800-96-6632  
 Germany 0130-82-9666 France 0800-2246  
 Belgium 0800-1-5880 Denmark 8001-6132  
 Netherlands 06-022-0657 Greece 80-800-11-921-3013  
 American toll-free 800-888-7028 (fax) 800-994-8751 (voice)

PETER CATRANIS, SENIOR CURRENCY TRADER

Mr. Catranis is an 18 year veteran currency trader. He has authored numerous publications and software programs for beginners and experts alike. He has researched hundreds of currency programs and transacted billions of dollars in real-time trade. Currently he is accepting a limited number of new accounts. Account minimums: \$10,000 to \$25,000 USD, depending on the program. FOREX CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LTD. is a registered trading services. Chicago Mercantile Exchange Center 34 S. Wacker Dr. #1912, Chicago IL, 60606, U.S.A.

**24HR FC**  
 0171-865 0800  
 DAILY FX SERVICE  
 Competitive Rates  
 London Dealing Desk  
 CURRENCY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION P.L.C. 110 Victoria Road, TQ14 3QJ, UK  
 Tel: 0171-865 0800

#### SURGE TRADING S.A.

FOREX & FUTURES BROKERS

surge trading THE SWISS DIFFERENCE

21-23 Rue du Clos, CH-1211 GENEVA 6

Tel.: (41) 22-7002051 (GEN.) Fax: (41) 22-7002061

SEE CREDIT PAGE 695

INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

The real real-time financial system that's going to put you ahead of the rest. Costs less to install and has lower fees as well, interested?

Call 0171 972 9772 or Fax 0171 972 9770 for a demonstration of our winning system.

151-153 CURRIE ROAD LONDON EC3A 3QJ

MANAGED ACCOUNTS

Currencies, Interest Rates, Stocks, Indices Individual Managed Accounts run by professionals 1995 projected profits 30% based on past 5 years over half a century of experience minimum investment 150,000

BROKERAGE SERVICE

All major Exchanges from US\$15 H.T.

F.X. 24HRS 5PM 5 PM 5 PM 5 PM All 1st and 2nd tier currencies

MARLBOROUGH ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

B.V. TEL: 1 800 494 5810 - FAX: 1 800 494 5216

AUSTRIA TEL: 43 662 8651 496 - FAX: 43 662 8651 111



AIRBORNE — Belarus Army conscripts hitting a veteran in Minsk who served in their airborne unit during World War II. A group of veterans was visiting the army base.

## U.S. Parachutist, 79, Killed At Practice Jump in Russia

The Associated Press

MIAMI — A 79-year-old army veteran died in Monday's practice jump to mark the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, his son said.

Roland Duff, a member of the 82d Airborne Division, had returned last summer to France to re-enact the parachute jump in Normandy as part of the celebration of the Allied invasion in June 1944.

Mr. Duff, who lived in Fort Myers, Florida, had been invited to repeat the jump for V-E Day Tuesday in Moscow.



## INTERNATIONAL

## Chirac: The 'Bulldozer' Who Defied the Early Polls and Drove to Victory



Mr. Chirac leaving the Elysée Palace on Monday after lunching with Mr. Mitterrand.

By Craig R. Whitney  
New York Times Service

PARIS — "The only battles lost in advance are battles not joined," Jacques Chirac often reminded friends during the roller-coaster campaign that finally won him the French presidency.

Only five months ago, public opinion polls were saying that Mr. Chirac did not have a chance of winning on this, his third attempt. After the second try ended in failure seven years ago, his wife, Bernadette, despaired.

"Maybe the problem is that the French just don't like my husband," she said.

Savants made fun of Mr. Chirac's resentment when his friend and fellow conservative, Prime Minister Edouard Balladur, ran against him this time, but Mr. Chirac soon overcame Mr. Balladur's initial lead in the polls and knocked him out of the race last month.

Twice prime minister himself, from 1974 to 1976 and again from 1986 to 1988, Mr. Chirac finally swept to victory Sunday over the Socialist candidate, Lionel Jospin.

Jacques René Chirac was born in Paris on Nov. 29, 1932. His father was a bank employee who later became an executive of the Dassault aircraft company. Mr. Chirac was an only child.

At the prestigious Lycée Carnot, a mathematics teacher observed: "Works, but is often disordered." A history teacher noted, "A lively and curious mind but more spontaneous than reflective."

It is a judgment many of his political colleagues would share. Enemies have charged that principle and ideology meant less to him than power.

As a student, he flirted with communism, signing a Moscow-inspired peace petition that later got him in trouble with the authorities.

He took an advanced secondary school diploma at the Lycée Louis-le-Grand in 1950, learning Russian and English and briefly considered a career as a writer before enrolling in the National School of Political Sciences in 1951.

Mr. Chirac's craggy features still retain vestiges of the youthful good looks that made him a dashing figure in Parisian circles and at Harvard College, where he attended summer school and acquired fluent American English in 1953.

According to legend, he waited on tables and washed dishes in a Cambridge restaurant and dated a South Carolina heiress who picked him up after work in a white Cadillac convertible.

But at home he had met the aristocratic Bernadette Chodron de Courcel, a fellow student in Paris

whose uncle later served as France's ambassador to Britain. They married in 1956, after Mr. Chirac had volunteered for military service and obtained an officer's commission for duty in Algeria.

Returning to Paris in 1958, he attended the elite National School of Administration, joined the civil service, and came under de Gaulle's spell when the general had returned to politics in the trauma of the colonial war in Algeria.

Assigned to Prime Minister Georges Pompidou's office in 1962, Mr. Chirac quickly earned the sobriquet "the Bulldozer."

Discovering that his young protégé spent his summer vacations in the Corrèze region of central France — where the Chirac family originated — Mr.

In 1986, the conservatives regained control of the legislature, and Mr. Chirac became prime minister, testing the durability of the constitutional arrangements de Gaulle had made for a strong president who could remain at the helm even if the government went to another party.

As prime minister, Mr. Chirac stopped the steady rise of unemployment, which had reached 2.5 million. He cut the heavy payroll taxes that had discouraged job creation and investment and sold off industries the Socialists had nationalized. But he also abolished a wealth tax on the rich, a step he now regards as a mistake.

And when he challenged Mr. Mitterrand for the presidency again in 1988 he lost, 46 to 54 percent.

Retreating to City Hall, he plotted his comeback. And when the conservatives won a huge parliamentary majority in the elections of March 1993, he let Mr. Balladur become prime minister while he worked the grassroots in preparation for his next run at the presidency two years hence.

Mr. Chirac's strategy was influenced by his daughter Claude, 32, who accompanied her father everywhere during this year's campaign. When he complained that television cameras made him ill at ease, she procured transparent proms that made him look relaxed and confident, and advised her father to dress informally.

The family has known tragedy as well as triumph. Claude's husband, Philippe Habert, committed suicide in 1993. Her older sister, Laurence, 36, a physician, was badly injured in an apparent suicide attempt in 1988.

Mr. Chirac is intensely private about his family life. Not until this year did he reveal that he and his wife had adopted a Vietnamese refugee in 1979 — Anh Dao, now 25.

Before he takes office, Mr. Chirac will have to relinquish the mayoralty, which he has held since 1977. Sunday evening, he was driven from City Hall with his wife, Bernadette, in a grey Citroën sedan to his campaign headquarters, where he and Alain Juppé, widely expected to be named prime minister, were mobbed by supporters and sprayed with champagne.

Tearing through the streets of Paris, the light police escort made no attempt to keep motorcyclists, camera operators, or passers-by from coming right up to his open window.

Holly pursued by motorcycles with television cameras, Mr. Chirac's car raced from the campaign headquarters, dropped Mrs. Chirac off on the Left Bank and took the mayor, working the telephone all the while, back to City Hall.

## 'A lively and curious mind, but more spontaneous than reflective.'

Pompidou suggested he run for office in a district in nearby Ussel that had long gone to Socialists or Communists.

In the 1967 elections, running against a Communist candidate and François Mitterrand's brother, Robert, a Socialist, Mr. Chirac managed to win a seat in the National Assembly.

Mr. Pompidou rewarded him with a minor government post, secretary of state in charge of employment in the Ministry of Social Affairs.

"Whatever you do, don't take yourself for a cabinet minister," Mr. Pompidou joked. But Mr. Chirac worked his way steadily up the ladder, becoming minister of agriculture in 1972 and earning a reputation as a vigorous defender of the interests of French farmers.

After Mr. Pompidou's death in 1974, he supported Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, not a fellow Gaullist, for president, and was rewarded by being named prime minister in 1974. The arrangement lasted only until 1976, when Mr. Chirac resigned angrily, protesting that the president would not give him enough authority to combat growing unemployment and inflation.

At the end of that year, he founded a new political movement — the Rally for the Republic, ostensibly to perpetuate de Gaulle's political legacy but also to serve as his own vehicle for the presidency.

As mayor of Paris since 1977, he made his first bid for the presidency against Mr. Giscard d'Estaing in 1981. But he won only 18 percent of the vote, and with the conservative camp divided, Mr. Mitterrand squeaked in and began his 14 years as president.

## Mitterrand Wrote Off Successor as 'Incapable'

Reuters

PARIS — Outgoing President François Mitterrand long believed that Jacques Chirac, the president-elect, was unfit to succeed him, Mr. Mitterrand's former chief adviser says in a new book.

Jacques Attali's "Verbatim II," based on notes taken during conversations at the Elysée presidential palace, chronicles a

litany of acid one-liners on the energetic Paris mayor.

"He runs fast, but he doesn't know where," Mr. Mitterrand reportedly said of then-Prime Minister Chirac in November 1986, according to extracts from the book published by the magazine L'Événement du Jeudi, to come out Wednesday.

"He's a fake tough guy flanked by fake professionals," Mr. Mitterrand opined a month later.

"He's incapable of being president" are among other Mitterrand comments reported by Mr. Attali.

The book is the second volume in a series, this one based on Mr. Attali's diaries from 1986-88, the period of France's first political "cohabitation," when, after general elections

gave the right a majority in Parliament, Mr. Mitterrand, a Socialist, named Mr. Chirac, his ideological rival, as his prime minister.

"The president's view of Chirac has evolved. But, even toward the end of the period, when he had more sympathy for him, he still didn't believe" that Mr. Chirac could be a good president, Mr. Attali added.

## Iran Predicts Chirac Will Lift Sanctions

Agence France-Press

BAGHDAD — Iraq predicted Monday that President-elect Jacques Chirac of France would push for the lifting of United Nations sanctions on Iraq.

"Paris's attitude on the lifting of the embargo will not be dictated by Washington," the government newspaper, Al Jumhuriya, said. "It will be in line with France's strategic interests."

Mr. Chirac would adopt a "more courageous policy over the lifting of the sanctions," imposed after Iraq's August 1990 invasion of Kuwait, the paper said.

## FRANCE: As Old Guard Fades, Chirac Takes Reins

Continued from Page 1

the German president, Roman Herzog, said in congratulating Mr. Chirac.

But it seems almost inevitable that the nature of the Franco-German relationship will change as younger leaders take over in both countries.

Previous French leaders, from Charles de Gaulle on, were profoundly influenced by the ambivalence of the defeat and occupation by the Germans.

The rediscovery last year of the fact that Mr. Mitterrand had been decorated by the Vichy regime for his services to French veterans and prisoners of war before joining the Resistance came as a painful reminder of moral ambiguity.

Mr. Kohl's solicitude for the French comes from a sense of guilt and responsibility from

the wartime past that younger generations do not share.

But Mr. Chirac was only 12 when the war ended. Like President Bill Clinton, Prime Minister John Major of Britain and other Western leaders, he is now looking ahead to the 21st century rather than back at the defining event of the 20th.

An American diplomat said Monday that Mr. Chirac's accession could bring a warmth to U.S.-French relations.

"He is clearly going to be more favorable to French cooperation with the NATO alliance than any French leader since De Gaulle took France out of the military structure," the diplomat said. "But another question for him in the immediate future will be how fast and how far to move towards a common European currency."

Mr. Chirac has pledged to continue Mr. Mitterrand's

strong commitment to European unity, and has said monetary union should come as soon as possible.

But if his priority is reducing unemployment rather than keeping inflation under control — and it will almost have to be if he is to fulfill his promise to bring profound change and get it down again — France will not be ready to join a common currency in 1997. It may not be ready even in 1999, the next possible date set by the 1992 treaty.

By 1999 Mr. Kohl, too, will probably have left the political scene. The next century, and the new generation of European leaders including Mr. Chirac whose terms extend into it, will determine whether European integration is an idea that will outlive memories of the war whose end they commemorated on Monday.

## Christopher vs. Tehran: The Grinding Duel

## Trying to Turn the Battle, Secretary Presses Policy of 'Relentless Pursuit'

By Thomas W. Lippman  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — When Warren Christopher was deputy secretary of state in 1980 and desperately trying to negotiate freedom for U.S. hostages held in Iran, a wisecracking congressman described him as "the kind of lawyer you'd like to be your wife's divorce lawyer, always seeing the other side, always going the extra mile."

The words were spoken in tribute, not in criticism. Throughout his career in government and in private law practice, Mr. Christopher has been praised for his evenhandedness, his patience, his willingness to listen to every side in a dispute.

Now Secretary of State Christopher again has turned his attention to Iran, but this time he has decided there is no other side to the issue and patience is no longer warranted.

Mr. Christopher has concluded that Iran's behavior — what Washington views as its support for terrorism and quest for nuclear weapons — is a direct threat to many vital interests of the United States and its allies.

Perhaps more than any other issue, Iran has energized Mr. Christopher. He feels so strongly about it that he said he would not be satisfied with any outcome of this week's U.S.-Russia summit meeting other than cancellation of Russia's agreement to sell nuclear reactors to Iran.

Mr. Christopher's reputation is that of a dogged advocate of policies set by others, but on Iran he has seized the initiative within the administration, moving beyond the policy of "dual containment" of Iran and Iraq set out by the national security

adviser, W. Anthony Lake, to an approach that might be called "relentless pursuit."

In Iran, according to friends and colleagues, Mr. Christopher sees a terrorist state that if left to its own devices will soon have nuclear weapons and use them to bully its neighbors, subvert Israel and dominate oil transport routes.

"Iran today is in a category all its own," Mr. Christopher said last month. "No other regime employs terror more systematically as an instrument of national policy — to destroy the peace process, to intimidate its neighbors and to eliminate its political opponents."

It was this view of Iran, administration officials said, that led Mr. Christopher to press Mr. Clinton to adopt the farthest-reaching of all the options his foreign policy advisers developed for confronting Iran: a near-total ban on U.S. trade with the country, including a ban on the purchase of Iranian oil by U.S. companies.

"The president's decision was not inevitable," a State Department official said. "You had opposition from the Energy Department, Commerce, the trade representative, and you have an administration that is trying to be business-friendly."

Accusing Iran of spending "several hundred million dollars a year" to promote terrorism, Mr. Christopher, in a briefing to reporters after Mr. Clinton's April 28 economic boycott announcement, called Iran an "outlaw state" that "cannot be permitted to get its hands on nuclear weapons."

Mr. Christopher did not come by his feelings about Iran overnight. He spent much of 1980, the last year of Jimmy Carter's presidency, in intense negotiations seeking the release of Americans held hostage at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. When the hostages were finally freed, Mr.

Christopher drew praise in Washington for the adroit diplomacy that fashioned the agreement.

But the issue brought down the Carter presidency, dashing Mr. Christopher's hopes of becoming secretary of state in a second Carter term. This history has led some European diplomats to suggest that Mr. Christopher is motivated at least in part by vengeance, an assertion the secretary's closest aides deny.

When he returned to the State Department in the Clinton administration, Mr. Christopher gradually came to believe that all his work in nursing Israel and its Arab neighbors toward peace was jeopardized by Iranian-sponsored terrorism, colleagues and friends say.

On all his travels in the Middle East and Asia, Mr. Christopher has heard from leaders friendly to the United States that Iran is a menace to them, aides said. By now he is convinced that "Iran has as its goal the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction, and that terror is a fundamental element of its foreign policy," a senior aide said.

Aides said Mr. Christopher became alarmed as Iran acquired submarines from Russia, installed missile-equipped troops on islands in the Gulf and appeared to be gaining friends in other countries.

Mr. Christopher has set himself the task of trying to persuade America's major industrialized allies to adopt restrictions on trade with Iran similar to those ordered by Mr. Clinton. Early responses from Europe have been negative. But in making his case to the G-7 this time, Mr. Christopher has an influential ally: the U.S. Congress, where there is strong sentiment for closing American markets to any foreign corporation doing business with Iran.

## DEAL: Stakes Are Raised

Continued from Page 1

to chide the administration for being too eager to mollify the Russians.

"I'm not nearly as interested in Russia being happy with us as the Russians ought to be with us being happy with them," Mr. Gingrich said. "And I think that the idea that they're going to sell a nuclear reactor without adequate safeguards to Iran is totally intolerable."

He advised Mr. Clinton to tell the Russian leader bluntly: "This is not going to be acceptable in America. We're not going to tolerate Iran getting nuclear weapons."

Mr. Dole predicted that Mr. Clinton would leave Moscow with an agreement stopping the nuclear transfer.

"I've got to believe that the Russians understand that we're much more important to them than this sale might be to Iran."

## Clinton Issues Ban on Iran Trade

Reuters

WASHINGTON — The White House issued an executive order Monday banning virtually all U.S. trade and investment with Iran in response to what it called Tehran's sponsorship of international terrorism.

The order, which details policies President Bill Clinton announced last week, requires an immediate halt to U.S. investment in Iran and gives U.S. companies 30 days to end existing contracts, although more time may be granted in some cases.

The order is expected to have the greatest effect on the oil industry. It prohibits trade with Iran, as well as trade financing, loans and related financial services.

"I have now taken additional measures to respond to Iran's continuing support for international terrorism, including support for acts that undermine the Middle East peace process, as well as its intensified efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction," Mr. Clinton said in a letter notifying congressional leaders of the order.

Iran denies that it sponsors international terrorism or is building nuclear weapons.

Administration officials said the order was intended to shut off oil trade with Iran. Under old sanctions, American oil companies were able to buy about \$4 billion worth of Iranian oil annually to sell overseas, although they could not import it to the United States.

There had been questions whether the new order would have loopholes to allow American companies' foreign subsidiaries to continue trading with Iran. But administration officials said the White House was confident that the order would halt almost all oil trade.

The new order bars American companies from approving or helping their foreign subsidiaries to deal with Iran, and authorizes the Treasury Department to require reports on foreign affiliates' transactions with Iran.

There is one exception, which allows Americans to take part in transactions in which crude oil from the Caspian Sea region is swapped for Iranian crude for currency reasons. These transactions benefit the former Soviet republics of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan.

## EDUCATION DIRECTORY

## GREAT BRITAIN

## Earn Your American University Degree at a College in London

M.B.A. in International Business, Bachelor's & Associate degrees in Business Administration, Commercial Art, Fashion Design, Fashion Marketing, Interior Design and Video Production

You'll feel right at home studying with other American and international students who have chosen The American College in London

U.S. accredited and degree granting. Terms begin October, January, March, June and July. Housing and job placement services available. Study abroad opportunities to sister campuses in Atlanta and Los Angeles

For further information or a prospectus contact:

## The American College in London

110 Marylebone High Street, London W1M 3DB England  
Tel: (071) 486-1777 FAX: (071) 935-8144

Classes begin June, July, October, January and March.

## U.S.A.

FREE VIDEO  
BABES IN/MBAs PHOTOS  
and a lot more...  
Contact: (504) 624-2977  
LA SAULE UNIVERSITY

## A UNIVERSITY DEGREE

Bachelor's/Master's/Diplomas  
and/or Professional status  
Fax: 44 181 336 1697  
or Phone: 44 181 947 8924

## SWITZERLAND

## HOSTA HOTEL &amp; TOURISM SCHOOL SWITZERLAND

Major companies recruit directly at the school

• Hotel Management Programme  
• Travel and Tourism Management Programme  
Incl. official IATA/UPATA Travel Agent's diploma coursework  
For information please contact: HOSTA, 1854 H LEYSIN, SWITZERLAND.  
Tel.: +41-25-342611, Fax: +41-25-341821

## ATTENTION EFL TEACHERS

THE IHT  
"NEWSPAPERS IN THE CLASSROOM" MATERIALS ARE NOW AVAILABLE.  
For more information please contact:  
MARY LOUISE STOTT - EDUCATIONAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT  
181 AVENUE CHARLES-DE GAULLE 92221 NEUILLY CEDEX FRANCE OR FAX (33-1) 41 43 94 40

## INTERNATIONAL

## Schiller International University-

## AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND

Associate, Bachelor's & Master's degree programs  
Liberal Arts, International Business Administration,  
Economics, International Political Studies, French  
Language, Literature & Civilization

Leyser Institute of Art & Design  
Advertising, Design, Promotion & Marketing

For further information contact:

American College of  
Switzerland  
Admissions Office  
Dept 595ACS1  
CH-1854 Leyser,  
Switzerland  
Tel: 25 34 22 23  
Fax: 25 34 13 46

Accredited member ACICS, Washington, DC USA

## FRANCE

## SUMMER PROGRAMS 1995

TWO COMPLETE 5-WEEK PROGRAMS:  
May 31 - July 4 & July 10 - Aug. 10

Special courses in film to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Cinema. Also, more than 80 courses from the University's curriculum, offered for credit or non-credit. Full cultural program and excursions to historic regions of France.

FRENCH IMMERSION PROGRAM: June 12-30

Contact: AUP, 31 avenue Bosquet,  
75343 Paris Cedex 07, France  
Tel. (1) 40 62 06 00 Fax (1) 47 05 33 49

THE  
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY  
OF PARIS

AUP. The American university in Europe.



## Victory Remembered

## Contrite Smithsonian

Wounds, of course, remain raw. One

**Other Comment**

## Allowing Crime to Pay

— *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

## Lessons of Hitlerism

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## America, Russia and a Road Map to Read Together

**By Rose Gottemoeller**

Rybkin, the speaker of the State Duma, said he would like to see "a coalition of centrist parties that will provide clear alternatives to the extremes on both sides."

warhead stockpiles, developing a joint data base and measures to ensure that warhead destruction is irreversible.

So, Russia is willing to read the road map, responding to compromise or coming up with its own in areas of strategic

The writer, deputy director of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

The writer, deputy director of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

## Chirac: The Presidency at Last, and a Duty to Show He Deserves It

**By William Pfaff**

won only 46 percent of the vote in the decisive round of the presidential election, but he ran this time as advocate of state mobilization to create jobs and promote social reform.

With Mr. Chirac's victory, a general

The Socialists, on the other hand, rescued by the vigorous Lionel Jospin, the valley of despair and discontent.

grueling and courageous 20-year  
for France's highest office, is at last  
president of the Republic. He has  
onstrate why it was that he's  
wanted this office. He has to dem

*International Herald Tribune*  
© Los Angeles Times Syndicate

## After Cold War, the Victorious Superpower Lacks Diplomatic Clout

**By Michael Dobbs**

*This is the second of two articles.*

ington's wishes limited to enemies and former enemies. Even America's friends do not seem very eager to do its bidding on subjects ranging from cutting off

haunted by the effort  
the Gulf war to pay  
a contribution to

moment here came in the aftermath of the communism, and the victory in the Gulf lent George Bush pro-

Half a century after a lasting peace, still victors.

The writer, a diplom  
spondent for The Washi  
is preparing a book abo  
lapse of communism.

**IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO**

### 1895: Farming School

### 1920: Liquor Torpedoes

DETROIT — Officials charged with enforcing the "dry" regula-


## 1945: Fighting in Prague

...should be ending where, most agree, it really began. For it was when Hitler entered Prague on March 15, 1939, that the Western powers knew they would have

### 1920: Liquor Torpedoes

agree, it really began. For it was

when Hitler entered Prague on March 15, 1939, that the Western powers knew they would have to resist further German aggression by force. On that day and in that place the myth of Munich was exposed as the cheap Hitler intended it to be; the twin lies of the "cruelty" of Versailles and of Hitler's interest in the self-determination of peoples were discarded by the Nazi führer. Now the center of the Moldau is the center of the last struggles of the mighty war

  
**International Herald Tribune**  
ESTABLISHED 1857  
**KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER**  
*Co-Chairmen*  
**RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive**  
**JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President**  
**• WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor**  
**• ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor**  
**• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director**  
**• JUANITA L. CASPARI, International Development Director • DIDIER BRUN, Circulation Director**  
*Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Simmons*  
*Directeur Adjoint de la Publication: Katharine P. Darrow*

---

**International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.**  
Tel. (1) 41.43.93.00. Fax: (1) 41.43.92.10; Adv., 41.43.92.12. Internet: IHT@eur02.0001.com

*Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canning Road, Singapore 0511. Tel. (65) 472-7784. Fax: (65) 274-2334*  
*Mng. Dir. Asia: Refi D. Kranevski, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. (852) 2225-1188. Fax: (852) 2022-1190*  
*Mng. Dir. Europe: T. Schlier, Friedrichstr. 15, 10083 Frankfurt/Am. Tel. (49) 69 72 67 55. Fax: (49) 69 72 71 70*  
*Mng. Dir. Germany: T. Schlier, Friedrichstr. 15, 10083 Frankfurt/Am. Tel. (49) 69 72 67 55. Fax: (49) 69 72 71 70*  
*Pres./U.S.: Michael Connor, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3800. Fax: (212) 755-6766*  
*Pres./U.S.: Michael Connor, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3800. Fax: (212) 755-6766*  
*U.K. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9LT. Tel. (44) 20 7462 2254. Fax: (44) 20 7462 2254*  
*S.A., au capital de 1.200.000 F., R.C.N. Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire N° 61337*  
*S.A., au capital de 1.200.000 F., R.C.N. Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire N° 61337*  
*S.A., au capital de 1.200.000 F., R.C.N. Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire N° 61337*

---



## OPINION/LETTERS

## Don't Let the FBI Chief Begin to Take Liberties

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — After complaining that "for two decades, the FBI has been at an extreme disadvantage with regard to domestic groups which advocate violence," FBI Director Louis Freeh suggested a way to give the law enforcers an edge: merely stretch the interpretation of the guidelines put in place to restrain the federal government from violating the constitutional rights of dissidents.

"If those guidelines are interpreted broadly and proactively," Mr. Freeh

**To the applause of voters fearful of terrorism, the proactivists declare their intent to prevent crime.**

told the Senate, "as opposed to defensively, as has been the case for many, many years, I feel confident we have sufficient authority."

Mr. Freeh was chosen for his job by Bernard Nussbaum, the former Clinton White House counsel whose recent speech to the New York Bar Association was a ringing defense of loyalty on high. His protégé, an attractive straight arrow, is now as unavailable in the media as J. Edgar Hoover was in his heyday.

But I think the ever popular Director Freeh — dutifully following the lead of President Bill Clinton in politically exploiting the public's rage at bombers — is proposing a bureaucratic subversion of Americans' civil liberties.

This is not to invade against new laws to sprinkle telltale chemical "taggants" into explosives, or new policies to draw on military expertise in germ warfare — that's sensible. It is to warn against "proactive" law enforcement bottomed on the panicked Department of Justice's new Gorelick Doctrine: that criminal investigations may be launched without any reasonable indication of a crime.

To the applause of voters fearful of terrorism, the proactivists declare their intent to prevent crime. This would be followed by surveillance of suspect groups by new technology; infiltration of political movements deemed radical or violence-prone; and stretching of the guidelines put in place 20 years ago to restrain yesterday's zealots.

In the '50s, the FBI's William Sullivan came up with the Counterintelligence Program, "Cointelpro," a plan

to use Communist techniques against Communists in the United States. In "Hoover's FBI," a Regnery book to come out next month, Mr. Hoover's top lieutenant, Cartha (Deke) DeLoach, describes the technique: "Agents joined the Communist Party, worked their way up through the ranks, and then began to make as much trouble as possible. They gathered intelligence, harangued leaders at party meetings, recommended disastrous courses of action, and encouraged factionalism... it seemed like a good idea at the time."

In the '60s, America had its domestic terrorists. Some were talkers. The president of a student body at a leading Midwestern university called for "revolutionary reforms" and urged students to "engage in acts of terrorism" and "blow things up." And some were doers. Factions called the Weathermen and the Black Panthers engaged in shoot-outs with police, planted bombs and sometimes blew themselves up.

"They were little more than a petulant mob," writes Mr. DeLoach, "but the kind of disorder they promoted was potentially dangerous, and Hoover feared the New Left might open the door for a more purposeful revolution." That led to the use of Cointelpro against the New Left, including "black bag jobs" of surreptitious entry into private residences. "We placed agents in their midst, recruited informants... We caused dissension within their ranks, harassed them and built cases for indictments — some of which resulted in convictions."

Mr. DeLoach emerges from his own book as a safely late-telling toady, conflicted about Mr. Hoover, resentful of the overpowering Lyndon Johnson. But he usefully documents the infamous 1968 wiretap of Anna Chennault, its request signed by LBJ's attorney general, Ramsey Clark, to impede election-eve treachery to a Nixon supporter — a surveillance, Mr. DeLoach admits, that "had less to do with national security than partisan politics."

FBI penetration of legal organizations, then of dissident groups, then of the mainstream opposition — all this happened within living memory. As a nation, we Americans are ashamed of those transgressions, which led directly to Watergate. After two decades, as fear of the far right replaces fear of the far left, do we really want the FBI to become "proactive" again?

The New York Times.



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## The Fate of the East

Amid the commemorations of the end of World War II in Europe, little is being said about a radically different fate of that anniversary. While freedom was restored to Europe's west, its eastern part plunged into yet another tragedy. Those participating in the Moscow ceremony on Tuesday should bear in mind that Soviet Russia's victory over Nazi Germany meant, at the same time, the cruel enslavement of half of Europe.

Roosevelt and Churchill were unable to thwart or even soften the extension of the "evil empire." This is one thing, yet another is that in the Yalta agreement they freely endorsed it in line with their wartime claim that Stalin's Russia was one of the three big democracies, on a par with Britain and the United States.

Roosevelt never submitted the Yalta agreement to the U.S. Senate for ratification. He rightly felt that the Senate would ultimately refuse it. Is it not right to remember those cardinal errors lest they be repeated in a new version of appeasement?

W. SRZEDNICKI, Munich.

## The Future of Taiwan

Regarding "Try Taking Democracy to Taiwan Seriously" (Opinion, April 20) by Ramon H. Myers:

Mr. Myers raises a valid point: How will the world's democracies

react to a more assertive Taiwan government resisting China's hegemony in the future? Surely, turning a blind eye and permitting Taiwan to be strangled into submission by the Beijing-imposed international isolation of the island would be a tragic setback for progressive democratization in the region.

The question whether Taiwan is a Chinese province or whether the Taiwanese people will choose independence is moot. Taiwan is a de facto independent nation. There is no need to declare independence. Surely, no one would deny that the overwhelming majority of Taiwan's people are in no hurry to reunify with China. These are points that the Democratic Progressive Party has stressed in the last several years.

The future of Taiwan is not a Chinese domestic issue to be dictated by Beijing. Rather, it is an international issue involving the sovereign right of Taiwan's 21 million people to determine their own future. Vigorous support for Taiwan's bid to enter the United Nations and other international organizations will impress upon Beijing that the world community cannot accept China's assertion that Taiwan is a domestic issue.

KOK-UI LIM, Legal Counsel, Mission in the United States of the Taiwan Democratic Progressive Party, Washington.

## 'Apalling Insensitivity'

Regarding the report "In East Europe, It's Show Time" (April 4):

The reopening of a Budapest "theater of dwarfs" shows an appalling insensitivity. Eastern Europe is far behind in its treatment of people with disabilities. Many there are shut away and segregated by inaccessible transportation, architectural barriers, discriminatory attitudes and absence of any coherent government policy.

We work with disability organizations in Hungary. They are eager and able to make important contributions. Activities like the theater of dwarfs restrict progress. Ultimately, they disgrace the society.

SID WOLINSKY, Director, Disability Rights, Oakland, California.

## Messing With the Pipes

Regarding the otherwise excellent article on the organs of Notre Dame Cathedral and the church of Saint-Sulpice in Paris ("Nave Dams Organ: New Technology Isn't Working," April 4), please note that the metric system has not taken over completely. Even in France, an organist uses 32-foot pipes. There is no such thing as a 10-meter stop.

DONALD E. KNUTH, Stanford, California.

## Steel Decks Spared Lives, And So Did Razor Blades

By Denis Warner

MELBOURNE — When the imminent defeat of Germany became clear, Winston Churchill proposed that British naval forces should join those of the United States in the Pacific. The suggestion was greeted with something less than enthusiasm by senior American officers.

"The British have contributed nothing to this campaign and, in fact, opposed the Australian proposal to

1945 PACIFIC 1995

make available Australian troops for the defense of their own country," General Douglas MacArthur, the U.S. commander of Allied forces in the Pacific, informed Washington. "They now propose to enter this theater at the moment when victory clearly lies before us in order to reap the benefit of our success."

The Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington had their own reservations. Mr. Churchill's plan initially was to send a naval force. But the range of the British ships was short and could complicate joint operations. Nor were the Joint Chiefs greatly impressed with the Royal Navy's capabilities for the type of warfare that the U.S. Pacific Fleet had developed.

Only after Britain gave an assurance that it would set up its own naval support system in the Pacific did the United States agree that it should play some part in the operation to capture Okinawa.

However, Admiral Chester Nimitz, the American naval commander in chief in the Pacific, was more realistic. He welcomed any additional striking power for the U.S. 3d and 5th fleets that he could lay his hands on. He could see a role for the British fleet in breaking the line of flight between Formosa and Okinawa of Japanese suicide bombers.

In many ways, the British fleet was singularly deficient compared not only with the Americans but also with the Japanese. For example, the tracking system on British anti-aircraft guns was not automatic. The Royal Navy had also failed to develop suitable carrier planes.

But in one important respect, the Royal Navy's carriers were superior. They had armored flight decks, not the wooden decks of the U.S. carriers. These proved to be an immense advantage in coping with the kamikazes when they broke through the protective screen provided by allied fighters and anti-aircraft guns.

Both the weaknesses and the strength of the British carriers became obvious to me on May 4, 1945, when a Japanese fighter, one of a

force of more than 120 planes committed to suicide attacks that day, roared low over HMS Formidable.

The pilot was superb. As I watched from the flight deck of the British carrier, he threw the Zero into a vertical climb. At about 500 feet, it banked sharply and dived toward us. The plane and its bomb exploded in the middle of the flight deck, about 30 feet from where I crouched behind thick armor plating.

Thanks to that plating, casualties were light, nine killed and 50 injured. All planes on the deck were destroyed. But within two hours, the hole in the plating made by the bomb had been filled and planes that had been aloft during the attack were able to land. That would have been unlikely on the more vulnerable American carriers. But what happened later that day on the Formidable would not have happened on a well-equipped American warship, either.

In the evening, Lieutenant Commander Benjamin Van Doren Hedges, U.S. liaison officer aboard the Formidable, walked into the hospital. "Can you use a hand, Doc?" he asked. The ship's doctor, an elderly reservist, had been unable to cope. Not long afterward, a destroyer carried Commander J. Steele-Perkins, the British fleet surgeon, alongside. He had not brought a medical kit, assuming there would be one aboard. Instead he found that the scalpel were blunt, rusted and unusable.

Commander Hedges fetched a supply of razor blades. Breaking one in two, he clasped one half in a pair of forceps, sterilized the instrument and handed it to Commander Steele-Perkins. "Here's your scalpel," he said. As a blade became blunt, another was inserted and sterilized. "There's been a doctor in my family continuously for more than 150 years, but I bet even the first one didn't have to operate under these conditions," Commander Steele-Perkins said after he finished the surgery.

Four days later, the Formidable was hit again by a kamikaze bomber in the center of flight deck. There were fears that the carrier might break in two. However, it was still in action at the end of the war, an impressive reminder that whatever other weaknesses the ships of the Royal Navy might have had, the armored flight deck was an effective last line of defense.

The writer, who covered the war in the Pacific for Australian and British newspapers, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

## BOOKS

## THE PARTY AT JACK'S: A Novella

By Thomas Wolfe. Edited by Suzanne Stutman and John L. Idol Jr. 242 pages. \$19.95. University of North Carolina Press.

Reviewed by Jonathan Yardley

IT is commonly assumed that the staple crop of North Carolina is tobacco, but in this as in so much else the conventional wisdom is wrong. Having spent nearly one-quarter of my life in the Tar Heel State, I can report from direct personal observation that the chief business there is not the noxious weed but the noxious writer, i.e., Thomas Wolfe, the native Ashevilleite whose works scandalized his home-state contemporaries back in the 1920s and '30s but whose memory is now perpetuated and adored there much as Faulkner's is in Mississippi.

The ritual of author-worship involves any number of ceremonies, from the incessant manufacture of biographies to the regular assembly of commemorative societies to the presentation of amateur dramas. It further involves, in this age of scholars in endless search of rel-

## WHAT THEY'RE READING

• Lucio Babacco, a Murano glass artist whose sculptures have often been exhibited in the United States and Japan, is reading "The Celestine Prophecy" by James Redfield.

"It's an adventure story set in South America, all about nine key insights into life that are hidden in an ancient manuscript," (John Brunton, IHT)



atively fresh raw material, the publication of "new" work by the author that has been lately "discovered" in one archive or another. Never mind that this work was for one reason or another deemed unpublishable during the author's lifetime; it is now dressed up in academic finery, published with ruffles and flourishes and welcomed as yet another addition to the author's "oeuvre."

The University of North Carolina Press, in other respects a most admirable institution, is when it comes to the "oeuvre" of Thomas Wolfe a prime culprit in this game of literary wishful thinking. It produces "new" books by Thomas Wolfe at a rate that must give even Joyce

Carol Oates pause. "The Party at Jack's" is the latest of these. Had it come from the pen of thee or me, it would have been rejected out of hand, but bearing as it does the Wolfen byline, it is offered herewith as a missile from the heavens.

"The Party at Jack's" is not exactly new. Bits and pieces of it were chopped up by Edward Aswell, the editor at Harper's who assembled "You Can't Go Home Again" out of various hunks of manuscript submitted by Wolfe's agent, Elizabeth Nowell. The incident described in "The Party at Jack's" was an actual event at the luxurious New York apartment of Wolfe's mistress, Aline Bernstein, who in fiction became Esther Jack and with whom

Wolfe was obsessed in his later, drink-besotted writing years. It is an incident of considerable biographical interest out of which Wolfe managed to extract precious little literary interest. The occasion was a party attended by many of the illuminati, at which the featured entertainment was a circus of sorts presented by the young sculptor Alexander Calder; not long after this was concluded, a fire broke out in the building, during the course of which Wolfe rescued a cook locked in a burning room.

Wolfe, who loved luxury but professed to hate the economic system that made it possible, decided to fictionalize the party as a means of expressing his anger at what the editors of this volume call "the callousness, greed and hypocrisy of the privileged." By no means coincidentally, many if not most of those portrayed herein as "privileged" are also Jewish, a point neatly sidestepped by the editors but central to any reading of "The Party at Jack's" because, in Wolfe's infantile view of economics, anti-Semitism was pretty much one and the same.

"The Party at Jack's" is thus of interest as still further evidence of Wolfe's virulent feelings in this regard. Though the novella attempts to maintain a veneer of sympathy for its Jewish characters, Esther Jack most particularly, it treats them with a disdainful hostility quite in the spirit of the passages in posthumous work by H.L. Mencksen that recently have aroused so much righteous indignation. "The Party at Jack's" is a clumsy piece of work. It is weighed down by endless, repetitious explication — indeed, it could be required reading for students as a case study of how not to solve the show-and-tell problem. Its dialogue is inert at best, ridiculous at worst, especially when proletarian characters are speaking. For any number of reasons, it should have been allowed to R.I.P.

Jonathan Yardley is on the staff of The Washington Post.

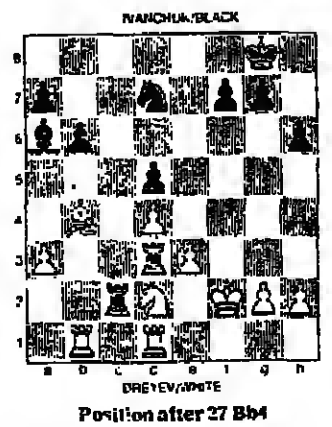
## CHESS

By Robert Byrne

## VASILY IVANCHUK won the Linares International tournament.

It is hard to pin down Ivanchuk's style. Against Alexei Dreyev in Round 11, he started solidly, but soon offered a gambit and later won a predominantly positional fight with sharp tactics.

When a game follows the quasi-Queen's Indian, quasi-Nimzo-Indian course that this one takes, it has been standard to see 8...Nc6, but Ivanchuk put his own spin on it with 8...Nbd7. After the resolution of the central tension with 9 c4 Nd5 10 Bg5 Qc7 11 Bc4 cd 12 Bd5 Bc3 13 Be4 cd 14 cd, he sacrificed a pawn with 14...Ba6! to stop White from castling. Dreyev refused it because 15 Qd5 Qc3 16 Nd2 (16 Rd2 could end in a peaceful draw after 16...Qal and a repetition) Qd3 17 Qf5 Rxc8 18 Nb3 Qc3 19 Rd2 Rf8 yields Black powerful pressure. For example, 20 e4? Qe6! 21 e5 (or 21 d5 Qg6!) Qf3 22 g1 f6 23 Be3 f6 24 d5 Rf8 will win a pawn for Black.



NIMZO-INDIAN OFFENSE			
White	Black	White	Black
Dreyev	Ivanchuk	Dreyev	Ivanchuk
1 d4	Nf6	21 Qd6	Be5
2 c4	cd	22 Kf2	Rc2
3 Nf3	Bd7	23 Rhd1	B6
4 Nd2	Bf4	24 Bf1	Rc8
5 Qb3	cd	25 Bc6	Ba5
6 Bf4	O-O	26 Bc6	Ba5
7 cd	Qc7	27 Bc6	Ba5
8 Ral	Wudr	28 a4	Ba4
9 cd	Nd5	29 Ral	Bd5
10 Bg5	Qc7	30 Bg5	Bd5
11 Be4	cd	31 Bc3	Ba4
12 Bd5	Rc3	32 Bc1	B6
13 Be	Qf3	33 cd	B4
14 cd	Ba6	34 Re1	B3
15 Nd5	Rf8	35 Kd3	B2
16 Qd3	Qc7	36 Bb3	Rd2
17 Bf1	Rc8	37 cd	Nb6
18 Qd3	Qc4	38 cd	Nb6
19 Qd3	Bb8	39 Nc1	Nb5
20 Rhl	Qc4	40 Resigns	

**TO OUR READERS IN BERLIN**  
You can now receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office every morning on the day of publication.  
Just call us toll free at 0130 84 85 85.

## THE NEW FRANCE

IMPLICATIONS FOR GLOBAL BUSINESS

THE SENATE • PARIS  
OCTOBER 16-17 • 1995

This major conference, convened by the International Herald Tribune and Institut Français des Relations Internationales, will assess the investment outlook and economic developments in France following the Presidential elections. In addition to key members of the new Government, the distinguished group of speakers will include:

- JEAN-LOUIS BEFFA Chairman and C.E.O., Compagnie Saint-Gobain
- RT. HON. SIR LEON BRITTON Vice President, European Union
- SIR JAMES GOLDSMITH M.E.P.
- STANLEY HOFFMAN Professor, Center for European Studies, Harvard University
- FRANCOIS HEISBOURG Director, Strategy and Development, Matra Defense
- MORIYUKI MOTONO Advisor to the Board, Nomura Securities
- MICHEL PEBEREAU Chairman and C.E.O., Banque Nationale de Paris
- JEAN-MARIE MESSIER Managing Director, Compagnie Générale des Eaux
- JEAN-CLAUDE TRICHET Governor, Banque de France

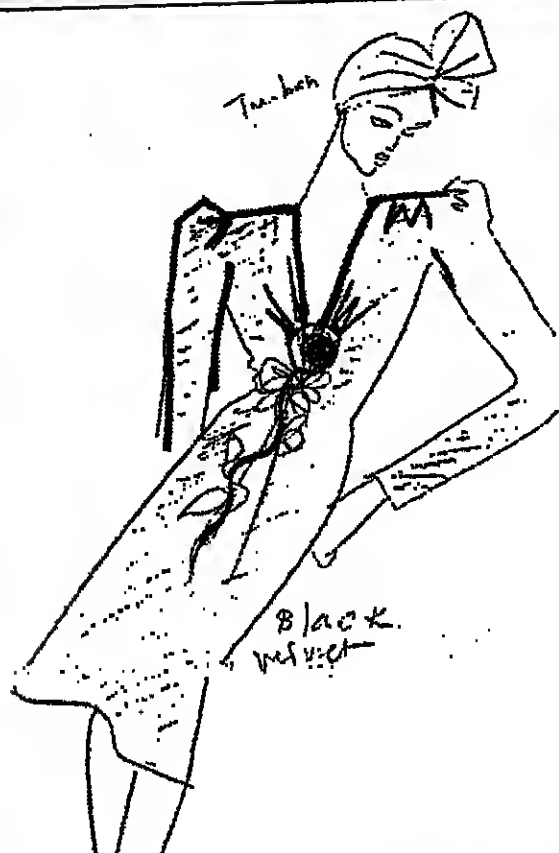
For further details, please fax to:  
Fiona Cowan, New France Conference, International Herald Tribune  
(44 171) 836 0717

**Herald Tribune**  
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER





# Fashion's Unsettling Reflection: Designers Focus on 1940s



Ralph Lauren's Vietnam-inspired khaki separates from 1994 collection, top left; clockwise, camouflage print suit from Valentino; Saint Laurent's '40s-influenced suit for 1995 couture and his sketch for a dress in 1971 collection.

By Suzy Menkes  
International Herald Tribune  
Paris — With its uncanny — and sometimes unsettling — knack for fixing on the opposite images, fashion too is focusing on wartime memories.

Military uniforms of the 1940s, battle fatigues, khaki and camouflage, seem to hold a fascination for designers in this year of remembrance. This summer it is the wartime woman — square shoulders, strict suit, printed frock and platform-soled shoes — who

has taken a forward march. Though fashion had anticipated the archive pictures of "victory roll" hairdos and GI brides that have been published as Europe celebrated Monday the end of war 50 years ago.

In Paris boutiques, camouflage-printed separates among sweet pink florals create sweet and sour effects. The military prints suggest another, bleaker commemoration — last week's 20-year anniversary of the end of the Vietnam War.

Or maybe khaki pants and the military, flea-market copats or trim naval pea coats are currently hip because fashion inadvertently reflects a world recently shocked by paramilitary violence and civil war.

Fashion's wartime images are often uncomfortable and even unacceptable. There is something terrible and trivial about jackboots and neo-Nazi trench coats made "fashionable" or Sam Brown belts as a "fun" accessory.

When Valentino showed camouflage as a glamorous 1994 couture collection, just as French troops had started "Operation Turquoise" in Rwanda, the show was badly received. Yet a previous Valentino dress embroidered with "Peace" at the end of the Gulf War was a success.

Saint-Laurent was criticized for military and supposedly anti-war images in 1968 at the height of the peace movement. And even in 1994, Ralph Lauren's Vietnam-inspired collection had a muted reception.

When Comme des Garçons showed military uniforms cut up — a sartorial equivalent of beating swords into plowshares — the show was also badly received. A spokesman for the

designer Rei Kawakubo says that the collection was an intellectual exercise in deconstructing and re-making tailored clothing, rather than specifically military. The 1940s inspirations are less controversial — an attempt to feminize severe lines after a period of austerity, dressing that corresponds to fashion in the mid-1990s.

There are fitted or boxy jackets with pleated knee-length skirts, as shown by Prada. And Donna Karan's printed or polka-dot dresses, presented with cherry-trimmed hats, wrist gloves and ankle-socks. Seamed stockings have also appeared on many runways — although wartime women had to fake these precious "nylons" by drawing a seam in lead pencil down the back of the legs.

Saint Laurent was the first designer to go back to the wartime era in a 1971 collection of square-shouldered jackets and short skirts that was reviled. At the time, though, as Paloma Picasso said, the collection "laid the basis of fashion for the next 20 years."

Saint-Laurent claimed at the time that his 1940s collection was "a humorous protest" against the hippie/gypsy look of trailing skirts and jangling bracelets. It also drew on deep childhood memories of his mother with her "Rita Hayworth hairstyle" in scarlet satin suit and red shoes.

Twenty-four years later, in the current couture collection, Saint Laurent showed a tailored suit with jaunty beret and Hayworth hairdo.

Why this continuing fascination with the 1940s? "Never have women in films and photographs looked so attractive," he said of the Liberation era. "Because they looked liberated, firm of purpose, happy. Perhaps because they were expecting a future of marvelous tomorrows, and that lit up their eyes. That made their high heels click with gaiety."

It is easy to romanticize the wartime fashions, born of necessity, and often a valiant struggle against British clothes rationing (which continued until 1949) and shortages of even basic commodities in occupied and liberated France.

Lee Miller, America's intrepid woman journalist, described a Paris hairdresser where boys on bicycles powered the hair dryers "rigged to spit pipes which passed through a furnace heated by rubbish."

There was something noble about struggling to keep fashion alive under bombardment. And even if the broad-shouldered wartime styles have often been dismissed as "hideous," 1940s fashions, reflecting women working alongside men for the first time, were a prescient and enduring symbol of women's liberation.

## SHOPWATCH

### Buckets of Roses And Bags of Fun

London — It is the caprice of the summer season — a bucket full of roses, made in satin as an evening purse. White flowers spill from lime green or orange, or the bag comes, like Susan Gutfreund's, in black with blood-red blooms. The whimsical purse is one of the collector's items in a new boutique opened in London by three English roses. Bag designer Lulu Guinness, who already sells to Harrods in London and Bergdorf Goodman in New York, joined forces with two fellow creators in a striking and colorful store. Against vivid green walls and a black-and-white floor are Harriet Austruther's scarves, their neo-romantic patterns recalling the drawings of Cecil Beaton and Christian Bérard. Selina Blow makes swashbuckling jackets and clothes in rich fabrics that look as though they

come from an ancestral attic. Guinness, a former actress, has dainty brocade purses, straw bucket bags and madcap creations shaped like a pet pooch, so that you can look as though a Shi-Tzu (it unzips at the top) is tucked under your arm. The dog bags, says Guinness, "take a very particular person," but the rose bucket appeals to everyone "from very young and quite trendy to a very elegant woman who wears only a tailored black dress." It has now reached the status of design classic, with 500 bags sold at £150 (\$240) each. The shop, between Belgrave and Chelsea, is in a cluster of fashionable boutiques, including that of milliner Philip Treacey. Harriet Austruther, Lulu Guinness, and Selina Blow at 31 Elizabeth Street London SW1.

—SUZY MENKES



Lulu Guinness' bucket topped with a bouquet of roses.

Check Wednesday's newspaper for a chance to win a holiday in Spain.



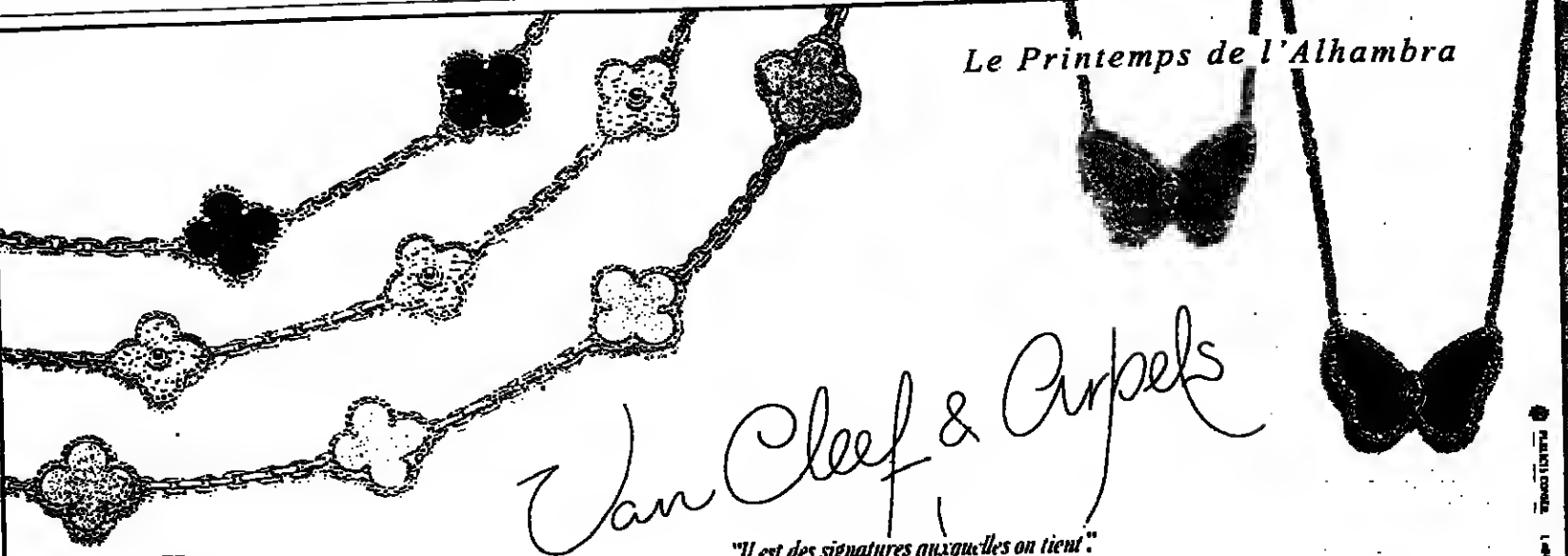
Herald International Tribune  
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

This year 40 million hotel guests in 30 cities will turn to WHERE Magazines for directions & advice



WHERE  
MAGAZINES  
INTERNATIONAL

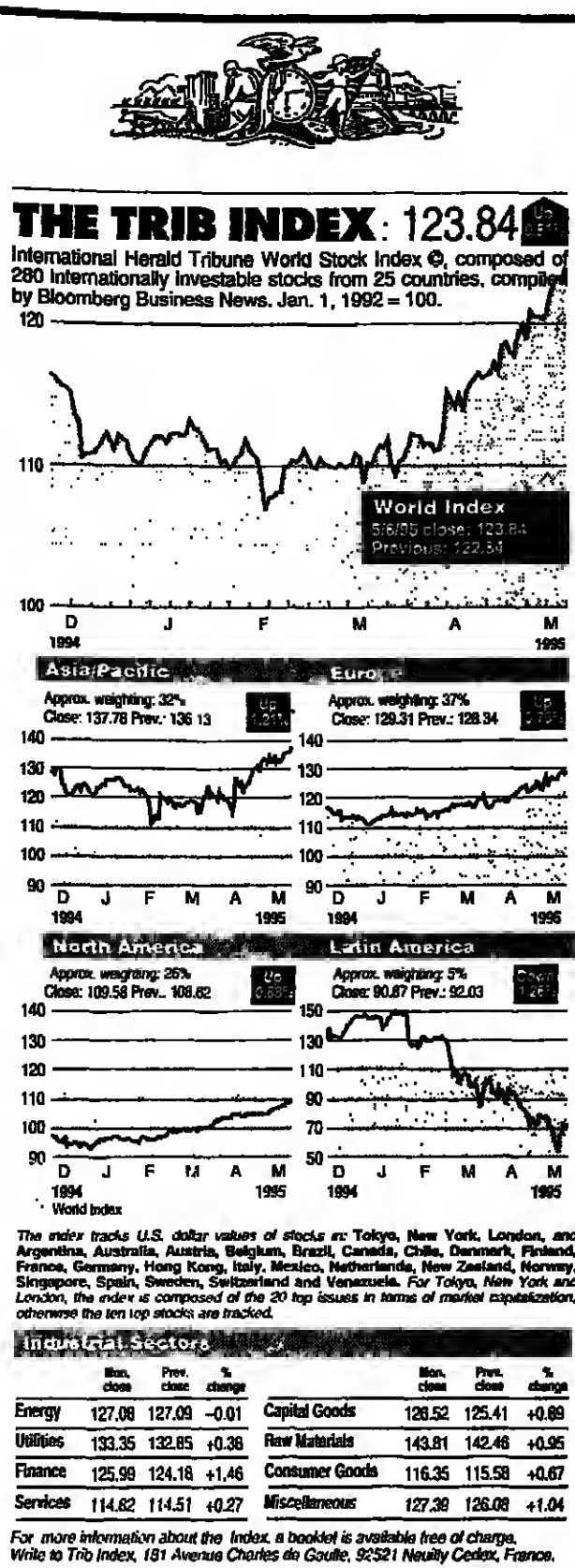
The English-language magazine for affluent tourists  
London, Tel 44 171 436 55 53 Fax 44 171 436 45 07  
Paris, Tel 33 1 44 56 31 96 Fax 33 1 42 66 49 11  
Rome, Tel 39 6 529 30 06 Fax 39 6 529 30 08  
Budapest, Tel 36 1 266 3113 Fax 36 1 118 8318  
Dublin, Tel 353 1 831 4752 Fax 353 1 831 4769  
Costa del Sol, Tel 34 5 282 2498 Fax 34 5 282 2498



Van Cleef & Arpels PARIS 22, place Vendôme Tél: 42 61 58 58 GENEVE 31, rue du Rhône. Tél: 311 60 70

مكتبة الامم المتحدة





## U.S. Plays Hardball With Japan

By David E. Sanger  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — General Douglas A. MacArthur touched off America's half-century of troubles with Japan over automobiles, banning the sale of Fords and Chevrolets there in the early years of the U.S. occupation, in hopes that

### NEWS ANALYSIS

excluding competition would speed the rebuilding of the country's shattered domestic industry. It worked.

Richard M. Nixon was the first president to try to undo the damage, forcing the Japanese to allow American automobile companies to invest in Japan, even though most of them were hardly interested at the time.

For the next quarter-century, cars have come to symbolize the frustrations in trying to manage trade conflicts between the world's two largest economies, a deficit that refuses to shrink no matter how much Japan argues that its markets are opening and no matter how much Detroit says it is learning to make products that suit Japanese tastes.

On Sunday, President Bill Clinton met with his top economic advisers at the White

## Details Due Wednesday

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The United States is expected to announce plans on Wednesday to impose heavy sanctions against Japan over auto trade, a spokesman said Monday.

Top aides of President Bill Clinton advised him to hit Japan with massive import tariffs and other tough measures after the talks failed to break the impasse in a dispute over foreign access to Japan's automotive markets.

Among the sanctions under consideration are 25 percent tariffs on imports of Japanese luxury autos, which are currently subject to 2.5 percent tariff. Japan's automakers also could be forced to halt exports of luxury cars and recreational vehicles to the United States.

Japanese officials have said that if the U.S. imposes sanctions in the auto dispute, they would appeal to the World Trade Organization, which governs global commerce, for a ruling against the move.

House to draw up a list of sanctions to announce against Japan later this week, after 20 months of fruitless talks.

The current argument is as much about cooperation as it is about exports.

Mr. Clinton came to office determined to coax along the reformers in Japan, convinced that he could solve the problem by helping the Japanese fix their system.

But he finds himself returning to pressure tactics that the Japanese say remind them of General MacArthur's mandates about how to run their

closed markets, nobody pretends that Japan is at the center of the auto industry's Asia strategy. Big Three executives usually bypass Tokyo and head for China, where the race is on to build factories for the biggest untapped car market.

"You can build a whole plant in China for what it costs to open five new showrooms in Tokyo," a Ford Motor Co. executive said.

So why bother with Japan? The answer, Mr. Kantor and others say, goes beyond sending a message to the Japanese. The centerpiece of Mr. Clinton's international economic strategy has been encouraging free trade with the world's highest emerging markets, many of which view Japan's development strategy in the 1950s and 1960s — absorbing technology and building networks of interrelated industries — as their guiding star.

Forcing Japan to change habits that should have melted away decades ago sends a message, the theory goes, and makes it far easier to sell free trade to Americans.

Mr. Clinton has relatively little to lose, save for the value of the dollar. Getting tough now helps preempt any political challenge that Mr. Clinton's devotion to free trade is naive.

## Fokker Studying New Plane With Asians

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

AMSTERDAM — Fokker NV and its parent, Daimler-Benz Aerospace AG, said Monday that they would study the feasibility of developing a new 100-to-120-seat jet aircraft with Aviation Industries of China and Samsung Aerospace Industries Co. of South Korea.

A new jet would be meant to fill the market gap between Fokker's 80-to-100-seat aircraft and the smallest plane manufactured by Airbus Industrie, the European consortium, which seats 130. Daimler is one of the four Airbus partners.

The study is planned for launch on May 15. Were it to result in the production of a new plane, the aircraft would not enter the market until after 2000, Fokker said. "It's a

step to fine-tune our capacity," said a spokesman for the Dutch company.

Ben van Schaik, Fokker's chairman, said that about 4,000 new aircraft with between 70 and 150 seats each would be needed to satisfy market demand over the next 20 years. He added that Fokker, as well as the Chinese and Korean concerns, wanted to

garner a considerable share of that market. Samsung is part of the recently established Korean Commercial Aircraft Development Consortium, which includes Daewoo Heavy Industries Ltd., Korean Airlines Co., and Hyundai Technology Development Co.

Analysts said Fokker had long sought to develop a new 120-seat plane but had been stymied by a lack of cash. (AP, AFP)

### Aerospatiale Involved in Study

Aerospatiale, the French aircraft maker, said it had also formed a working group with Aviation Industries of China and South Korea's new consortium to look at the possible development of a new passenger jet, Agence France-Presse reported from Beijing.

In a related development, Denis Verret, an executive vice president at Aerospatiale, said a prototype helicopter developed by Eurocopter, a joint venture of Aerospatiale and Daimler-Benz, and other partners would make its maiden flight in China soon.

He said the helicopter had large potential in the Chinese market and worldwide.

## French Markets Give an Initial Cheer To Chirac

Bloomberg Business News

PARIS — The franc as well as French bond- and stock-index futures rose Monday in response to the victory of Jacques Chirac in the country's presidential election, as investors judged the conservative mayor of Paris to be good for business.

Mr. Chirac faces the task of retooling a large part of the French economy with free-market principles and curtailing state intervention. He has said he intends to press ahead with state asset sales and analysts say he will need to reform an expensive and underfunded social-security system and an increasingly inefficient tax system.

Mr. Chirac will also try to reduce French unemployment — which at 12.2 percent of the workforce is one of the highest in Europe — and to reduce public deficits, which, at 6 percent of gross domestic product, are the highest France has known in many years.

While the 62-year-old former prime minister has committed himself to spending programs to achieve his social and economic objectives, he has not yet spelled out exactly how he intends to finance them, beyond saying that value-added tax could be increased.

"During the campaign, Chirac committed himself to a stable currency, monetary union in 1999 and lower deficits," said Jean-Francois Mercier, an economist at Salomon Brothers Inc. in London. "The question is, can he deliver?"

In Frankfurt on Monday, the franc gained against the Deutsche mark, closing at 28.16 pfennig, up from 27.98 on Friday. The franc also gained against the dollar in New York, as the U.S. currency closed at 4.8455 francs, down from 4.9065 on Friday.

French markets were closed Monday for the observance of Victory in Europe Day, but, in

special screen trading, the June futures contract on 10-year government bonds made a solid move upward. Futures on the CAC-40 index of leading French stocks also rose.

Paul Horne, an international economist with Smith Barney Inc. in Paris, called that "a good

See FRANC, Page 12

## Sherwin-Williams Makes Higher Bid For ICI's Target

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

CLEVELAND — Sherwin-Williams Co. made a hostile takeover bid Monday for Grow Group Inc., which last week agreed to be acquired by Imperial Chemical Industries PLC.

The American paint-and-coverings company's \$320 million bid, at \$19.50 a share, is \$1.10 per share more than ICI's bid.

Grow Group makes architectural paints, specialty coatings and detergents. Sales last year were about \$400 million.

Sherwin-Williams also sued Grow Group, its directors and ICI in New York and Ohio, claiming Grow Group's board of directors breached its duty to shareholders in approving the ICI acquisition. The suit also alleges that ICI's proposed purchase of Grow Group is illegal. ICI already owns Glidden Co., another U.S. paint concern.

Grow shares closed up \$1, at \$20.50, and Sherman-Williams rose 75 cents, to \$36.375. ICI's American depository receipts, which represent four common shares, were up 25 cents, at \$48.25. The stock closed in London at 750 pence (\$11.99) on Friday; British markets were closed Monday for a holiday. (AP, Bloomberg)

## Thinking Ahead / Commentary

### EU Should Draw Turkey Into the West

By Reginald Dale  
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Just under a year ago, President Bill Clinton severed the link between trade with China and Beijing's performance on human rights. He correctly concluded that the overall Chinese-American relationship was too important to be held hostage to one single aspect of Chinese behavior, however deplorable.

Now Europe risks making the mistake that Mr. Clinton avoided, in an equally crucial part of the world. The Europeans are short-sightedly jeopardizing their future relations with Turkey — their most strategically vital neighbor — as a result of human-rights concerns.

The European Parliament is poised to reject an agreement for a customs union between the European Union and Turkey, signed two months ago, because of what many members of Parliament regard as Turkey's oppressive behavior, particularly towards the Kurds. That would be a disastrous error.

It is probably no exaggeration to say that the customs union is the best and most enlightened thing that Western Europe has ever done for Turkey in a century's history of warfare and mistrust.

Rejection of the pact would help drive Turkey further into the arms of Islamic fundamentalism, and risk losing it to the West for the foreseeable future.

Washington is much clearer than most European capitals about what is at stake.

Now that the Cold War is over, says Richard Holbrooke, U.S. assistant secretary of state for European affairs, Turkey has replaced Germany as the West's frontline state.

But it is Europe, not the United States, that is best equipped to help Turkey by strengthening its economy and underpinning its links to the West. By hindering

**Binding Turkey into the European single market would shore up international confidence in the country's future.**

Turkey into the European single market, the customs union would shore up international confidence in the country's future.

In the short term, that would mean more EU financial aid and foreign investment. It might help to relaunch Turkey's stalled privatization program. In the long term, it should help to overcome the poverty and unemployment that are the breeding grounds for fundamentalism.

But the biggest effect would be psychological. For many Turks, the customs union would finally signal the country's long-sought acceptance into the European family. It would undo some of the harm caused by the EU's constant deferral of

Turkey's request for full membership, at a time when the Central and East European countries have pushed ahead of Turkey in the waiting line for admission.

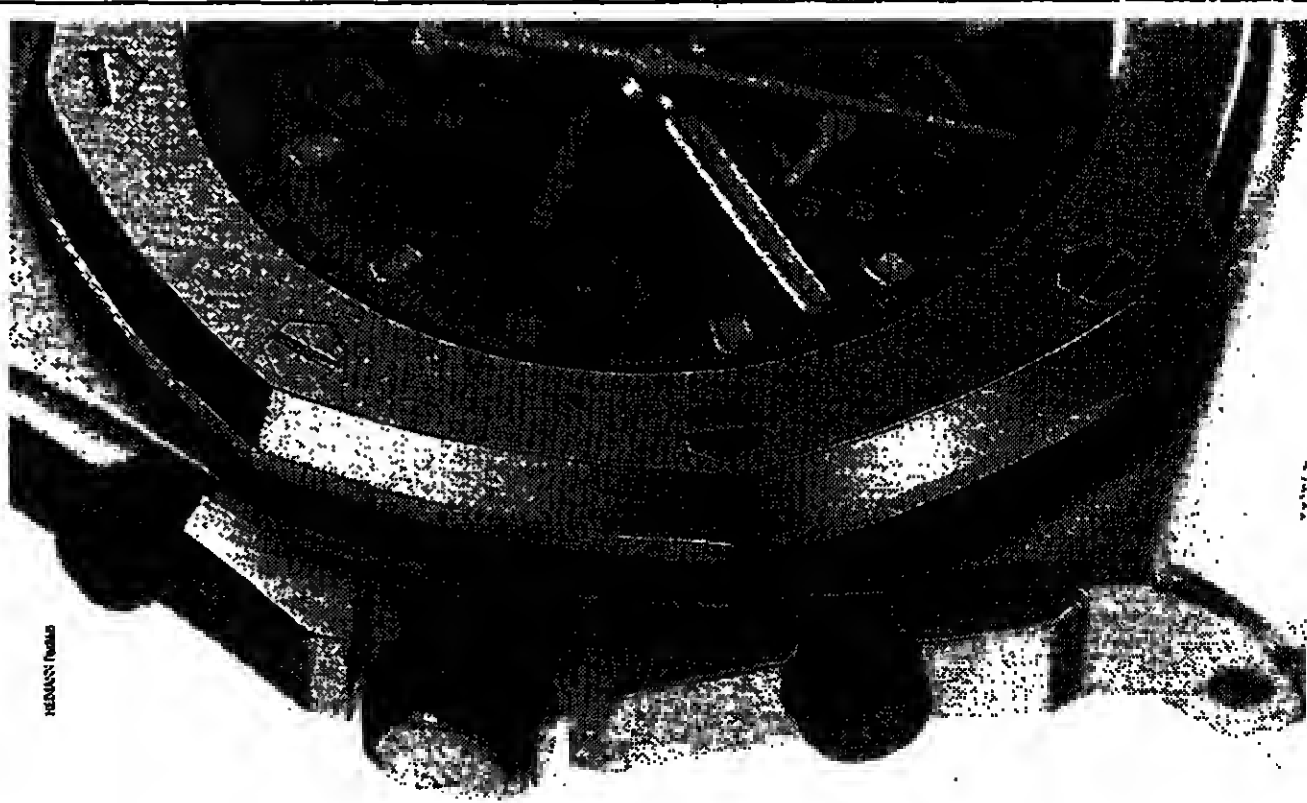
That is particularly important when the fires of fundamentalism in Turkey are being stoked by a widespread, though erroneous, belief that the West is cynically abandoning Muslims in Chechnya and Bosnia, while it would have acted to save Christians.

Many Turks also believe that their country has been kept out of the EU because it is Muslim, not because it is poor, difficult to absorb and mostly outside Europe's geographical limits. But with the breakthrough on customs union, it is now at least possible to envisage full Turkish membership at some time in the future.

Of course a lot of the current concern in Europe is Turkey's fault. Ankara not only has a poor human rights record, but a talent for choosing the wrong moment to take potentially provocative steps, such as jailing Kurdish parliamentarians, which it did in December, or, more recently, invading Kurdish Northern Iraq.

"If Turkey wants to be in the West, it will have to solve the Kurdish problem and deal with human rights in a Western way," says Cem Boyner, the leader of the centrist New Democracy Movement, who visited Washington last week.

But, he added, the West should be doing all it can to draw Turkey towards it, not pushing it in the opposite direction. Unlike most members of the European Parliament, he is quite right.



IT TAKES MORE THAN MONEY  
TO WEAR THE ROYAL OAK.

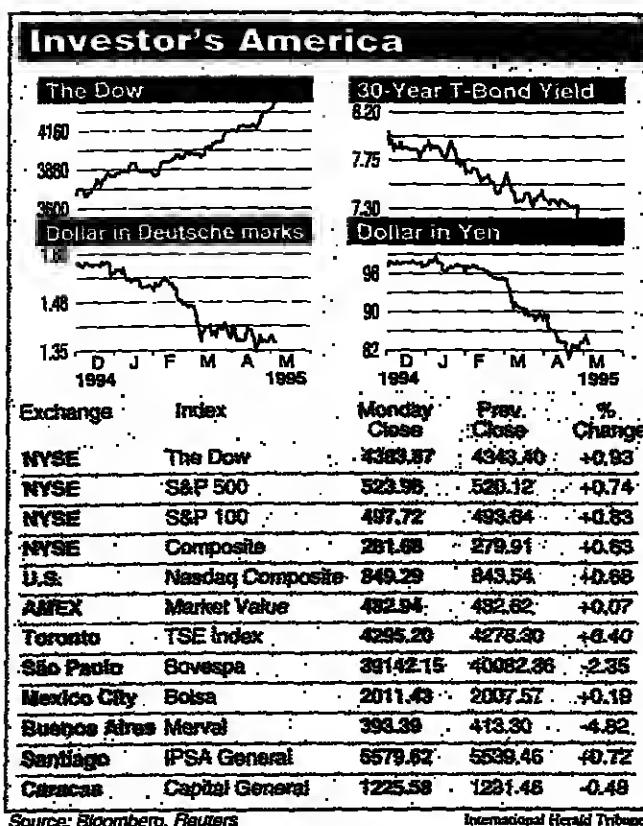
For the past twenty years, some of the most successful and admired men and women have chosen to wear the Royal Oak. A watch like no other. Distinctive. Exclusive. Uniquely designed. And quite simply in a class of its own.

**AP  
AUDEMARS PIGUET**  
The master watchmaker.

For information and catalogue, please write to:  
Audemars Piguet & Co. S.A., 1580 La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland  
Tel. (01-21) 845 43 31, Fax (01-21) 845 43 11



## THE AMERICAS



## Very briefly:

## U.S. Bancorp to Buy West One

PORTLAND, Oregon (Combined Dispatches) — U.S. Bancorp said Monday it would acquire West One Bancorp in a \$1.6 billion stock deal that would create one of the 30 biggest U.S. banking organizations with \$30 billion in assets.

The merged bank also plans to reduce its combined workforce of 14,500 employees by about 1,100 jobs, or 7.5 percent.

Under the agreement, each share of West One, which is based in Boise, Idaho, will be exchanged for 1.47 shares of U.S. Bancorp. West One's stock climbed \$1.625, to \$33.75, while U.S. Bancorp's stock fell \$2.125, to \$24.625.

United Dominion Industries Ltd. said the maker of cooling systems, boilers and pumps, agreed to purchase Flair Corp., an air-purification equipment maker, for \$203 million, including the assumption of debt.

Goldman Sachs Group L.P. said fiscal first-quarter pretax profit fell 47 percent, to \$160 million, as earnings from trading bonds and currencies evaporated amid rising interest rates.

Smith Corona Corp. said it planned to cut about 750 jobs worldwide, or 26 percent of its workforce, which would result in a fourth-quarter pretax charge of about \$22 million. The typewriter maker posted a third-quarter loss of \$12.1 million, compared with net income of \$1.4 million a year ago. Revenue sank 48 percent, to \$31.4 million, because of competition from personal computers.

Consolidated Papers Inc. said it would buy several paper operations from Pentair Inc. and Minnesota Power & Light Co. for \$215 million.

Weekend Box Office

LOS ANGELES — "French Kiss" dominated the U.S. box office over the weekend with a gross of \$9.4 million. Following are the Top 10 money-makers, based on Friday ticket sales and estimated sales for Saturday and Sunday.

	1. "French Kiss"	2. "White Wolf"	3. "The Untouchables"	4. "The Untouchables"	5. "The Untouchables"	6. "The Untouchables"	7. "The Untouchables"	8. "The Untouchables"	9. "The Untouchables"	10. "The Untouchables"
Box Office	\$9.4 million	\$4.2 million	\$3.8 million	\$3.5 million	\$3.2 million	\$3.0 million	\$2.8 million	\$2.6 million	\$2.4 million	\$2.2 million

## Video Games: Ready for Combat

By Lawrence M. Fisher  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — For video-game aficionados, the gore of "Mortal Kombat" or "Eternal Champions" is a diversion.

For the five companies squaring off against each other in the fight over the market for the next generation of video game players, there is nothing diverting about the coming confrontation.

The challenge is to achieve dominance in the \$4 billion video-game market by introducing better, faster machines with 32-bit microprocessors that can deliver striking three-dimensional graphics and quicker and more intricate action than the current 16-bit machines.

But the fancy new graphics and sound carry a hefty price tag. Three of the five rivals — Sony Corp., 3DO Co. and Sega Enterprises Ltd. — will offer compact-disc-based machines priced at about \$400, twice the price of the machines they may replace. The other two — Nintendo of America Inc. and Atari Corp. — are producing machines that retain the familiar cartridge format and sell for much less.

Atari has reduced the price of its new Jaguar player to \$159. Nintendo's new entry will be priced at about \$250.

At the moment, industry analysts said,

about 22 million households have such 16-bit players as the Super Nintendo Entertainment System or the Sega Genesis.

The biggest question, as they put their new wares on the market, is how much the technical improvements and the new generation of games will be worth to U.S. game players. Sega and Sony have already introduced their machines in Japan, where consumer demand has not been muted by the new prices.

This week, three of the rivals are to introduce their machines to the American public at the Electronic Entertainment Expo, opening in Los Angeles on Thursday. Sega's Saturn and Sony's Playstation will go on display. Nintendo will not introduce its Ultra 64 player, developed with technology from Silicon Graphics Inc., until next spring.

These three will join the two early entrants in the field: 3DO, whose manufacturing partners, Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. of Japan and Gold Star Instrument Co. of Korea, have dropped the price of Multiplayer machines to \$399, and Atari.

3DO executives are not discussing pricing or availability of their new game players, except to say they could be available in the same time frame as Nintendo's Ultra 64.

Nintendo's late entry, and its continued

use of the cartridge format, appear to be handicaps, but both could work to the company's advantage. With the most popular 16-bit game, "Donkey Kong Country," available exclusively on Nintendo players, Nintendo is best positioned to ride the remaining demand for these machines, which are to sell for well under \$200.

Last month, Nintendo acquired a 25 percent stake in Rare Toys & Games of Britain, the developer of "Donkey Kong Country."

Although cartridges cost more to make, and at \$69 apiece will be slightly more expensive than the compact-disc games, using them in lieu of a CD-ROM drive will hold down the Ultra 64's price.

"Nintendo is almost in the catbird seat because they can hold down the market by not being in it," said William Bluestein, an analyst with Forrester Research in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

He said he doubted that mass-market consumers would spend \$400 on a dedicated video-game player. "The price is going to double," compared with current machines, he said. "This is essentially a test by the industry of a new price point."

Atari is betting that it is a test the industry will fail. Though the 32-bit Jaguar lags the performance of the new machines, it is still a big advance over 16-bit players and, at \$159, comparable to them in price.

## Ads Sell Nostalgia of World War II's End

By Stuart Elliott  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Five decades after the end of what the author Studs Terkel termed "the good war," the good selling opportunities are just beginning.

American marketers and the news media are celebrating the 50th anniversary of the conclusion of World War II with advertising and promotions imbued with patriotism, nostalgia and humor.

Many programs started Monday, the 50th anniversary of the day when the Allies proclaimed victory in Europe. Some start later this spring or during the summer, culminating with Aug. 15, the anniversary of the Allied victory over Japan.

The Buick division of General Motors Corp., for instance, is spending more than \$1 million on a campaign whose centerpiece is a reprinting of the V-E Day issue of Time magazine, dated May 14, 1945. Beginning Monday, copies of the 104-page reprint will be sent to 750,000 subscribers of Time who are older than 50 and 250,000 buyers of history books or videotapes from such Time Warner Inc. units as Time-Life Books.

Buick is the sole sponsor of the reprint, so among the 1945 advertisements for Three Feathers whisky and Iodent toothpaste there are six for Buick and General Motors. Among other celebrating and advertising are Diesel USA, the Franklin Mint, Motorola Inc., Stroh Brewery Co. and Zippo Manufacturing Co.

Stroh, on behalf of its Schlitz beer brand, is sponsoring a nationwide tour of

two World War II bombers: a B-17 Flying Fortress and a B-24 Liberator.

The B-24 is decorated with a vintage Schlitz "Golden Girl" mascot.

A promotional program will offer consumers period merchandise such as bomber jackets and serving trays. Boxes of Schlitz will bear B-24 graphics, and the cans will bear 1945 designs, heralding Schlitz as "The beer that made Milwaukee famous."

Schlitz's efforts to tap into the positive emotions associated with the end of World War II make sense, said Mark Duchovic, customer marketing director of Stroh, because "of the history the brand has."

"It was very strong during the war," he said, "and many of our consumers are World War II veterans."

## FRANC: Currency and Futures Markets Cheer Chirac's Victory, Which Is Viewed as Good News for Business

Continued from Page 11

welcome from the markets," but said that the foreign investors who deserted the French market in the months preceding the presidential vote on Sunday were unlikely to return until Mr. Chirac's presidency made good on the promises of Mr. Chirac's campaign.

During a political career spanning three decades, Mr. Chirac has transformed himself

from a supporter of heavy-handed state intervention in the economy to a free marketeer, and from a proponent of an independent French foreign and defense policy to a supporter of a more united Europe.

But the depth of his commitment to European integration and to maintaining the franc's stability against the Deutsche mark remains in doubt in light of the persistent weakness of France's economic recovery.

French gross domestic product grew at an annual rate of just 2.6 percent in the fourth quarter of last year, down from 2.9 percent in the third quarter.

"The markets would like to hear some of the rhetoric at the outset," said Mr. Horne. "Specifically, that he will work to reduce the deficit as well as to stimulate the economy and create jobs. If they hear just the

latter, and nothing about reducing the deficit, then the bond markets in particular are likely to react negatively."

France's budget deficit last year was twice as high as the 3 percent ceiling set by the Maastricht Treaty for economic and monetary union by 1997. "He's got a lot of work to do in reducing that deficit," Mr. Horne said. Mr. Chirac has promised to attack the deficit with the Maastricht requirement in mind.

He has also vowed to cut the deficit in France's social security system by more than 100 billion francs (\$20.3 billion).

Trade Spat Hurts Dollar

The dollar also fell against the yen and other major currencies after the United States and Japan failed last week to reach an accord in talks aimed at opening Japan's market to more American cars and car parts. Bloomberg Business News reported from New York.

The talks ended Friday in Vancouver, Canada, with each side blaming the other for a lack of progress.

In New York, the dollar fell to 83.275 yen, down from 83.945 on Friday, and to 1.3675 Deutsche marks from 1.3735 DM. The dollar also fell to 4.1289 Swiss francs, down from 4.1335 francs.

The British pound rose to \$1.6035, up from \$1.5978 on Friday.

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Monday, May 8 Prices in local currencies. Telukos

High	Low	Close	Prev.	High	Low	Close	Prev.	High	Low	Close	Prev.	High	Low	Close	Prev.	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Copenhagen	Amsterdam	Carlsberg B	281	277	280	N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
N.V. Philips	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12		











**Monday's 4 p.m.**

72 Month 50%

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Lowest On
1929	115	110	110					115	110	110
1930	115	110	110					115	110	110
1931	115	110	110					115	110	110
1932	115	110	110					115	110	110
1933	115	110	110					115	110	110
1934	115	110	110					115	110	110
1935	115	110	110					115	110	110
1936	115	110	110					115	110	110
1937	115	110	110					115	110	110
1938	115	110	110					115	110	110
1939	115	110	110					115	110	110
1940	115	110	110					115	110	110
1941	115	110	110					115	110	110
1942	115	110	110					115	110	110
1943	115	110	110					115	110	110
1944	115	110	110					115	110	110
1945	115	110	110					115	110	110
1946	115	110	110					115	110	110
1947	115	110	110					115	110	110
1948	115	110	110					115	110	110
1949	115	110	110					115	110	110
1950	115	110	110					115	110	110
1951	115	110	110					115	110	110
1952	115	110	110					115	110	110
1953	115	110	110					115	110	110
1954	115	110	110					115	110	110
1955	115	110	110					115	110	110
1956	115	110	110					115	110	110
1957	115	110	110					115	110	110
1958	115	110	110					115	110	110
1959	115	110	110					115	110	110
1960	115	110	110					115	110	110
1961	115	110	110					115	110	110
1962	115	110	110					115	110	110
1963	115	110	110					115	110	110
1964	115	110	110					115	110	110
1965	115	110	110					115	110	110
1966	115	110	110					115	110	110
1967	115	110	110					115	110	110
1968	115	110	110					115	110	110
1969	115	110	110					115	110	110
1970	115	110	110					115	110	110
1971	115	110	110					115	110	110
1972	115	110	110					115	110	110
1973	115	110	110					115	110	110
1974	115	110	110					115	110	110
1975	115	110	110					115	110	110
1976	115	110	110					115	110	110
1977	115	110	110					115	110	110
1978	115	110	110					115	110	110
1979	115	110	110					115	110	110
1980	115	110	110					115	110	110
1981	115	110	110					115	110	110
1982	115	110	110					115	110	110
1983	115	110	110					115	110	110
1984	115	110	110					115	110	110
1985	115	110	110					115	110	110
1986	115	110	110					115	110	110
1987	115	110	110					115	110	110
1988	115	110	110					115	110	110
1989	115	110	110					115	110	110
1990	115	110	110					115	110	110
1991	115	110	110					115	110	110
1992	115	110	110					115	110	110
1993	115	110	110					115	110	110
1994	115	110	110					115	110	110
1995	115	110	110					115	110	110
1996	115	110	110					115	110	110
1997	115	110	110					115	110	110
1998	115	110	110					115	110	110
1999	115	110	110					115	110	110
2000	115	110	110					115	110	110
2001	115	110	110					115	110	110
2002	115	110	110					115	110	110
2003	115	110	110					115	110	110
2004	115	110	110					115	110	110
2005	115	110	110					115	110	110
2006	115	110	110					115	110	110
2007	115	110	110					115	110	110
2008	115	110	110					115	110	110
2009	115	110	110					115	110	110
2010	115	110	110					115	110	110
2011	115	110	110					115	110	110
2012	115	110	110					115	110	110
2013	115	110	110					115	110	110
2014	115	110	110					115	110	110
2015	115	110	110					115	110	110
2016	115	110	110					115	110	110
2017	115	110	110					115	110	110
2018	115	110	110					115	110	110
2019	115	110	110					115	110	110
2020	115	110	110					115	110	110
2021	115	110	110					115	110	110
2022	115	110	110					115	110	110
2023	115	110	110					115	110	110
2024	115	110	110					115	110	110
2025	115	110	110					115	110	110
2026	115	110	110					115	110	110
2027	115	110	110					115	110	110
2028	115	110	110					115	110	110
2029	115	110	110					115	110	110
2030	115	110	110					115	110	110
2031	115	110	110					115	110	110
2032	115	110	110					115	110	110
2033	115	110	110					115	110	110
2034	115	110	110					115	110	110
2035	115	110	110					115	110	110
2036	115	110	110					115	110	110
2037	115	110	110					115	110	110
2038	115	110	110					115	110	110
2039	115	110	110					115	110	110
2040	115	110	110					115	110	110
2041	115	110	110					115	110	110
2042	115	110	110					115	110	110
2043	115	110	110					115	110	110
2044	115	110	110					115	110	110
2045	115	110	110					115	110	110
2046	115	110	110					115	110	110
2047	115	110	110					115	110	110
2048	115	110	110					115	110	110
2049	115	110	110					115	110	110
2050	115	110	110					115	110	110
2051	115	110	110					115	110	110
2052	115	110	110					115	110	110
2053	115	110	110					115	110	110
2054	115	110	110					115	110	110
2055	115	110	110					115	110	110
2056	115	110	110					115	110	110
2057	115	110	110					115	110	110
2058	115	110	110					115	110	110
2059	115	110	110					115	110	110
2060	115	110	110					115	110	110
2061	115	110	110					115	110	110
2062	115	110	110					115	110	110
2063	115	110	110					115	110	110
2064	115	110	110					115	110	110
2065	115	110	110					115	110	110
2066	115	110	110					115	110	110
2067	115	110	110					115	110	110
2068	115	110	110					115	110	110
2069	115	110	110					115	110	110
2070	115	110	110					115	110	110
2071	115	110	110					115	110	110
2072	115	110	110					115	110	110
2073	115	110	110					115	110	110
2074	115	110	110					115	110	110
2075	115	110	110					115	110	110
2076	115	110	110					115	110	110
2077	115	110	110					115	110	110
2078	115	110	110					115	110	110
2079	115	110	110					115	110	110
2080	115	110	110					115	110	110
2081	115	110	110					115	110	110
2082	115	110	110					115	110	110
2083	115	110	110					115	110	110
2084	115	110	110					115	110	110
2085	115	110	110					115	110	110
2086	115	110	110					115	110	110
2087	115	110	110					115	110	110
2088	115	110	110					115	110	

17 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PER	St. 1 Year	High	Low	Listed On
261	16			100	26	26	1917
262	16			100	26	26	1917
263	16			100	26	26	1917
264	16			100	26	26	1917
265	16			100	26	26	1917
266	16			100	26	26	1917
267	16			100	26	26	1917
268	16			100	26	26	1917
269	16			100	26	26	1917
270	16			100	26	26	1917
271	16			100	26	26	1917
272	16			100	26	26	1917
273	16			100	26	26	1917
274	16			100	26	26	1917
275	16			100	26	26	1917
276	16			100	26	26	1917
277	16			100	26	26	1917
278	16			100	26	26	1917
279	16			100	26	26	1917
280	16			100	26	26	1917
281	16			100	26	26	1917
282	16			100	26	26	1917
283	16			100	26	26	1917
284	16			100	26	26	1917
285	16			100	26	26	1917
286	16			100	26	26	1917
287	16			100	26	26	1917
288	16			100	26	26	1917
289	16			100	26	26	1917
290	16			100	26	26	1917
291	16			100	26	26	1917
292	16			100	26	26	1917
293	16			100	26	26	1917
294	16			100	26	26	1917
295	16			100	26	26	1917
296	16			100	26	26	1917
297	16			100	26	26	1917
298	16			100	26	26	1917
299	16			100	26	26	1917
300	16			100	26	26	1917
301	16			100	26	26	1917
302	16			100	26	26	1917
303	16			100	26	26	1917
304	16			100	26	26	1917
305	16			100	26	26	1917
306	16			100	26	26	1917
307	16			100	26	26	1917
308	16			100	26	26	1917
309	16			100	26	26	1917
310	16			100	26	26	1917
311	16			100	26	26	1917
312	16			100	26	26	1917
313	16			100	26	26	1917
314	16			100	26	26	1917
315	16			100	26	26	1917
316	16			100	26	26	1917
317	16			100	26	26	1917
318	16			100	26	26	1917
319	16			100	26	26	1917
320	16			100	26	26	1917
321	16			100	26	26	1917
322	16			100	26	26	1917
323	16			100	26	26	1917
324	16			100	26	26	1917
325	16			100	26	26	1917
326	16			100	26	26	1917
327	16			100	26	26	1917
328	16			100	26	26	1

[illegible][illegible]

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

[illegible]**Monday's 4 p.m. Close**

12 Month	5+
----------	----

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

the  
owner  
attain-  
tor-  
iza-  
p.

—



## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Quotations supplied by funds listed, and transmitted by MICROPOL PARTS (Tel. 33-1 40 28 09 00).  
 Net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issue prices.

The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (m) - monthly; (q) - quarterly (weekly two weeks); (y) - yearly.

[illegible]

**For information on how to list your fund, fax Catherine de VIENNE at (33-1) 41 43 92 16.**

**To subscribe in Germany,  
just call, toll free,  
0130 84 85 85**

مكتبة من الأصول



## ASIA/PACIFIC

# China to Replace Currency Chief For Policy Error

Bloomberg Business News

SHANGHAI — China's top foreign-exchange policymaker will be replaced after a government review found his policies had fueled inflation, a Hong Kong newspaper and Chinese bankers said Monday.

The director of the State Administration of Foreign-Exchange Control, Zhu Xiaohua, will be replaced by his deputy, Wu Xiaoling, the Chinese-language Ming Pao Daily reported, citing an unidentified source.

"The decision to replace him has been made already," said Huan Guocang, vice president of J.P. Morgan (Hong Kong) Ltd., citing bankers in China.

He said that central-bank efforts to bolster foreign-exchange reserves by forcing companies to buy yuan with their export earnings last year had caused a massive increase in money supply. That fueled in-

flation, which exceeded 24 percent last year, he said.

An official in Shanghai and two executives at state banks in Shanghai, who asked not to be identified, said Mr. Zhu would soon be replaced.

Lu Nanning, director of the administration's secretariat, said the reports were inaccurate and that Mr. Zhu was still working in his office. It is unusual for Chinese government officials to confirm news before it is officially announced.

Currency traders say the central bank has scaled back its sales of yuan in currency markets. The sales were meant to keep the yuan's appreciation in check, but the flood of currency was seen as adding to the inflation problem.

The yuan has risen 1 percent in the last week, compared with a 0.2 percent rise during April and a 4.2 percent rise in the last 16 months. On Monday, the dollar closed at 8.3310 yuan at the China Swap Center in Shanghai.

## Economy Shows 5.5% Expansion In Hong Kong

Bloomberg Business News

HONG KONG — The Hong Kong economy grew by 5.1 percent in the last three months of 1994, bringing growth in the territory's output of goods and services for all of 1994 at 5.5 percent, the Census and Statistics Department said Monday.

"We've been sitting on growth close to 6 percent and we see no reason to change that forecast," said Ian Perkin, the chief economist of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce.

For the fourth quarter, private consumption grew 4.9 percent. Expenditure on construction, meanwhile, rose 14.2 percent, while spending on machines and equipment surged 20 percent.

# Wine Country in India? With a Little French Help, It's Possible

By John Ward Anderson  
Washington Post Service

BANGALORE, India — Bruno Yvon returned from a stroll through his grape-laden vineyards and uncorked a bottle of his latest Cabernet Sauvignon. He swirled a bit in a glass, held it up to the light and then to his nose. Looked like French wine. Sort of smelled like it, too.

He raised the glass to his lips, took a sip and rolled it over his tongue. No doubt about it. That wine was from southern India, and not a bad vintage, either.

Mr. Yvon is the French palate behind the wines at Grover Vineyards, one of about a half-dozen serious wine companies that have sprouted up in recent years in India. With a few foreign specialists and transplanted cuttings from the best French grape varieties, winemakers here have set themselves a stiff challenge: changing the drinking habits of Indians, who inherited a preference for whiskey and beer from their British colonial rulers.

In explaining why Indians have overdeveloped a taste for wine, producers here cite the law of supply and demand: There has been no supply of good wine, and thus, no demand.

According to industry officials, Indians consume about 50 million cases of beer and 25 million cases of whiskey a year, compared with about 300,000 cases of wine.

Industry officials estimate that 1 million bottles of imported wine — mostly French — are smuggled into India each year. Every city has black marketers who sell the wine — usually a cheap table variety that would cost about \$3 a bottle in the West — for as much as \$15 a bottle. Often the wine is an Indian product that has been transferred into a French bottle.

With such shenanigans commonplace, Kanwal K. Grover, head of Grover vineyards, argues that his wines, which hit the market three years ago and retail for about \$9 a bottle, are better tasting, a better value and a safer bet than buying on the black market.

Mr. Grover and a competitor, Shyamrao Chougale, head of Indage (India) Ltd., developed their tastes for wine during business trips to Europe. There they talked with specialists about producing wines in India.

"I told them, 'There are a lot of grapes in India. Why not produce wine there?'" Mr. Chougale recalled. "They laughed and said, 'You can't produce good wine in the tropical belt.'"

Mr. Chougale rose to the challenge. His sparkling white wine, Marquise de Pompa-

dour — made under the tutelage of champagne specialists from Piper-Heidsieck with French Ugni Blanc grapes grown east of Bombay — has befuddled connoisseurs, winning several medals against French entries in blind taste tests in England.

Mr. Grover and George Vesselle, a former executive of G. H. Mumm & Co, the French champagne maker, surveyed plots and tested soils across India and studied 50 years of weather data before selecting a site 40 kilometers (25 miles) north of Bangalore. They harvested more than 30 kinds of French grapes for five years before choosing nine varieties to plant commercially on 16 hectares (40 acres). The first harvest was in 1991.

Today, the vineyard has grown to 40 hectares and annually produces 150,000 bottles of Cabernet Sauvignon, white wine and rosé. Grover's general manager, Abhay Kewadkar, said the vineyard plans to expand to 80 hectares and produce as many as 1 million bottles of wine within four years.

Mr. Kewadkar conceded that his wines lack body but said that until Indians develop a taste for more complex wines, Grover vineyard is producing lighter wines meant to be drunk when they are young.

"We have to teach the Indian consumer very, very slowly how to build his palate," he said. "A Bordeaux would be too heavy. That will come when the customer is ready to receive it."

"We're a winemaker, but we're also an educator," said Mr. Yvon, the French consultant to Grover, who is experimenting with aging wine in oak casks and other methods to refine his wines and match them with Indian foods. "It's a vast new field of experimentation."



The New York Times

# MobileOne Gets License In Singapore

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SINGAPORE — The Telecommunications Authority of Singapore said Monday it would award the first license to compete in the island nation's mobile-phone market to a venture called MobileOne (Asia) Ltd.

Singapore Telecommunications Ltd.'s monopoly rights to mobile-phone and paging services expire April 1, 1997.

Analysts said the mobile-phone license would open doors to a market worth about \$300 million annually.

MobileOne is 35 percent owned by Keppel Telecoms, a joint venture involving four members of the Keppel Group. Singapore Press Holdings Ltd. also owns 35 percent.

Cable & Wireless PLC of Britain and Hong Kong Telecommunications Ltd. hold the remaining 30 percent through their joint company, Great Eastern Telecommunications Ltd.

Singapore Telecom has already lowered its mobile-phone rates in anticipation of the opening of the market. From 1997 to 2007, it will hold on to the monopoly on conventional local and overseas calls.

The MobileOne venture also won one of three 10-year licenses to offer paging services, another market that will open up in 1997. (Bloomberg, AFP)

**Creative Technology Falls**  
Shares in Creative Technology Ltd. fell 26 percent Monday after the company reported lower-than-expected third-quarter earnings, news agencies reported from Singapore.

The maker of sound cards, compact-disk drives and other multimedia products for personal computers, said Friday its net profit fell 60 percent, to \$11.2 million, to the quarter that ended March 31. The company said sales rose 55 percent, to \$280.5 million. Creative Technology is listed in New York and Singapore, but reports earnings in U.S. dollars. (Bloomberg, AFP)

## Investor's Asia

Hong Kong	Singapore	Tokyo
Hang Seng	Straits Times	Nikkei 225
10000	2400	20000
9000	2300	19000
8000	2200	18000
7000	2100	17000
6000	2000	16000
1994	1994	1994
1995	1995	1995
Exchange	Index	Monday
		Close
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	8,488.36
Singapore	Straits Times	2,075.88
Sydney	All Ordinaries	2,068.30
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	17,103.89
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	955.54
Bangkok	SET	1,288.01
Seoul	Composite Index	910.39
Taipei	Stock Market Index	5,674.53
Manila	PSE	Closed
Jakarta	Composite Index	428.53
Wellington	NZSE-40	2,120.34
Bombay	Sensitive Index	3,197.74
		Prev. Close
		% Change
		+1.87
		+0.83
		+0.02
		+0.09
		+0.01
		+0.39
		-0.88
		+0.57
		-
		+0.36
		-0.53
		+0.05

Source: Reuters

International Herald Tribune

## Very briefly:

- China has issued rules to control drug advertisements, banning ads for drugs that claim to treat mental illnesses, tumors, AIDS and sexual dysfunctions as well as ads for birth-control drugs.
- China said vehicle production rose 10.3 percent in the first quarter from a year ago; sales volume increased about 16 percent.
- Indonesia is to unveil a package of economic deregulation measures later this month to increase competitiveness; separately, President Suharto urged the Food Ministry to raise rice production as much as possible as part of a program for self-sufficiency.
- Soe Thakij, or Business Report, is to become the seventh business daily in Bangkok; Sri Pichaya Karapim Co., publisher of the Daily News, is the main shareholder in the paper, which will be the first evening business daily in Bangkok.
- Nokia Corp. has signed its second major contract in India this year: Nokia Telecommunications will provide a digital cellular network to Calcutta, to be operational in the second half of 1995.
- Acer Inc. of Taiwan said sales in April rose 69 percent from a year earlier to 4.06 billion Taiwan dollars (\$160 million); for the first four months of the year, the company's sales climbed 89 percent, to 15.2 billion dollars.
- Taiwan has become the fifth-biggest exporter of capital in the world, making overseas investments totaling \$33.5 billion 1986-1993 period, the economic ministry said.
- Pratt & Whitney, the U.S. aircraft engine manufacturer, is to set up a \$17 million joint venture with China Airlines, Taiwan's national carrier, and Singapore Airlines, for engine maintenance.
- Samsung Display Devices Co. of South Korea said it expects to emerge as the largest television-parts supplier in the North American Free Trade Agreement area next year. AFP, AP, Bloomberg, Reuters

**T**O START OR EXPAND A collection, you could scan galleries and dealers around the globe, befriend distinguished historians and curators, study the 25-year market fluctuation in Impressionist painting, gauge the effects on the family trust, and determine the exact comings and goings of *La Fillette au Chapeau de Paille* since 1908.

## OR YOU COULD JUST TALK TO YOUR PRIVATE BANKER.

Only your Citibank Private Banker, who's committed to understanding your needs and aspirations, can draw on an incomparable combination of resources—the expertise and unmatched presence of the world's most global bank. Through your relationship with your Private Banker, you have access to The Citibank Private Bank Art Advisory Service, which is uniquely positioned to help you navigate the world of art. Experts are on hand to evaluate your collection, advise you on acquisitions and sales, represent you in auctions and negotiations, expedite shipping and insurance, and even provide liquidity through the collateralization of your art holdings, a solution Citibank pioneered. To further explore the rewards of a relationship with The Citibank Private Bank, please call: in London, Juliet Roadnight, 44-171-409-5978; in Paris, Gerald Saliers, 33-1-4443-4550; in Geneva, Claudine Monnet, 41-22-317-5424; in Luxembourg, Ronald Schlessler, 352-45-1414-520.

THE CITIBANK PRIVATE BANK

CITIBANK



## SPORTS

## Piazza Hammers, Rockies Crumble

The Associated Press  
The Dodgers' Mike Piazza struck out feebly on a breaking pitch in the first inning. But the rest of the game he made the Colorado Rockies look foolish. In his next four at-bats, Piazza hit two homers and drove in a career-high six runs as Los Angeles survived a shaky outing by Hideo Nomo to win, 12-10, on Sunday in Denver.

Piazza hit a grand slam in the third inning, and his solo shot in the eighth made it 11-10. He was 4-for-5, giving him 11 hits in his last 16 at-bats with 11 RBIs, as the Dodgers completed a three-game sweep.

Nomo, who pitched five scoreless innings of one-hit ball in his big league debut against San Francisco, was tagged for seven runs and nine hits, including three homers, in 4 1/3 innings. He struck out seven.

The Rockies' Bill Swift, although hitting one of the homers off Nomo, fared no better, surrendering eight runs on eight hits in five-plus innings.

"Nomo's control was not good," said the Dodgers' manager, Tom Lasorda. "Maybe it was the altitude. He didn't throw as well as he did in San Francisco."

Asked if he had underestimated the power of major leaguers, Nomo said, "No, those were just missed pitches."

The Rockies jumped out to a 4-0 lead off Nomo in the first two innings. Andres Galarraga singled in a run in the first, and Swift hit his first major-league

home, a three-run shot, in the second.

The Dodgers tied it in the third on Piazza's slam, which followed a pair of walks and Delino DeShields' single.

Giants 11, Padres 4: Royce Clayton drove in four runs, and San Francisco completed its first-ever four-game sweep in San Diego.

The Padres lost their seventh in a row. Tony Gwynn had an RBI single, extending his season-opening hitting streak to 12 games.

Clayton, who drove in three runs Saturday, had a chance for more RBIs in the ninth inning, but struck out with the bases loaded.

Mark Portugal (1-0) pitched seven innings for the win and Rod Beck got his third save. Andy Ashby (1-1) lasted 5 1/3 innings.

In earlier games, reported in some Monday editions: Phillies 5, Braves 4: Gary Varsho's two-run single in the eighth capped Philadelphia's rally in Atlanta after Greg Maddux, who had pitched five strong innings, left with a twisted knee. He was not expected to miss his next turn.

Reds 8, Mets 4: Jerome Walton, who had beaten New York the previous game with a homer in the seventh, homered on the first pitch in the bottom of the first as Cincinnati won consecutive games for the first time this season.

Pirates 4, Cubs 3: Pittsburgh won at home for the first time this season, scoring the go-ahead run in the eighth inning.



Pitcher Hideo Nomo struck out at bat, and on the mound.

on two walks, two wild pitches, a passed ball and a bad-hop grounder. Chicago lost for the first time in five road games.

Expos 9, Marlins 3: Darrin Fletcher homered, doubled and scored three times against visiting Florida, rookie Mike Grudzielanek got three hits, and Jeff

Fassero improved to 3-0 as Montreal halted its three-game losing streak.

Cardinals 6, Astros 5: Bernard Gilkey hit a two-run single, and Ray Lankford a two-run double in the fifth as St. Louis, playing at home, rallied to beat Houston.

## SCOREBOARD

## BASEBALL

## Major League Standings

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

## East Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	7	4	.636	0
New York	6	5	.545	1
Toronto	6	5	.545	1
Baltimore	5	6	.455	2
Detroit	3	8	.273	4

## Central Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	8	3	.727	0
Cleveland	7	4	.636	1
Kansas City	4	7	.364	4
Chicago	4	7	.364	4

## West Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle	7	4	.636	0
California	6	5	.545	1
Oakland	4	7	.364	3
Texas	4	7	.364	3

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

## East Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	7	4	.636	0
Atlanta	6	5	.545	1
Montreal	6	5	.545	1
New York	4	7	.364	3
Florida	4	7	.364	3

## Central Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	5	6	.455	0
Houston	4	7	.364	1
St. Louis	4	7	.364	1
Pittsburgh	3	8	.273	2
Cincinnati	3	8	.273	2

## West Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	4	7	.364	0
Colorado	4	7	.364	0
Los Angeles	4	7	.364	0
San Diego	4	7	.364	0

## Sunday's Line Scores

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	11	7	.610	0
Detroit	10	8	.556	1
Seattle	10	8	.556	1
Minnesota	9	9	.500	2
Chicago	8	10	.444	3

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	11	7	.610	0
Atlanta	10	8	.556	1
Montreal	10	8	.556	1
New York	9	9	.500	2
Florida	8	10	.444	3

## BASKETBALL

## NBA Playoffs

## First Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	17	32	.344	0
Utah	16	33	.330	1
Phoenix	15	34	.306	2
San Antonio	14	35	.286	3
Portland	13	36	.261	4

## Second Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Third Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Fourth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Fifth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Sixth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Seventh Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Eighth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Ninth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Tenth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Eleventh Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Twelfth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Thirteenth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Fourteenth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Fifteenth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Sixteenth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Seventeenth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Eighteenth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Nineteenth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Twentieth Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Twenty-first Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4

## Twenty-second Round

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	17	32	.344	0
Golden State	16	33	.330	1
San Jose	15	34	.306	2
Memphis	14	35	.286	3
San Diego	13	36	.261	4



## RFU Makes Carling Team Captain Again

**The Associated Press**  
MARLOW, England — Two days after being stripped of the England captaincy for his remarks about the sport's officials, Will Carling was reinstated Monday by the Rugby Football Union.

In a victory for player power over sporting hierarchy, the RFU's president, Dennis Easby, was forced into an embarrassing U-turn after Carling's teammates made it clear they would not accept his dismissal.

Following a 40-minute meeting between Easby and Carling at the RFU's Twickenham headquarters, the organization issued a lengthy statement saying that Carling "wishes to apologise" saying in a television documentary that the English game was being run by "57 old farts."

The statement, released shortly before a team practice at the Marlow Rugby Club, also said that Carling "would like to thank the squad for their support and also Dennis Easby for his courage in reconsidering his original decision."

It added that the reinstatement "is subject to certain conditions which will remain confidential," and that Carling would not say or imply while captain "anything which serves to denigrate or bring into disrepute the game or the RFU."

His teammate had released a statement Sunday night calling for Carling to be reinstated. Easby, who at first had said that the RFU's decision was irreversible, then decided he would meet with Carling.

"I regret what I said," Carling said afterward. "I should not have said it. I don't blame the people who made the documentary."

He added: "I would like to thank Dennis because I put him in a situation I regret and I am grateful to him for changing his decision."

"Will and I had a very good meeting," Easby said. "He gave me all the assurances I needed and I am delighted to be able to ask him to take on the captaincy for the World Cup. I regret that it happened, but Will's original apology was not quite sufficient."

# These Amateur Monarchs of Sport Are Dethroning Themselves

**International Herald Tribune**  
LONDON — The men in who run the amateur game of rugby union in England finished themselves off last weekend. They fired the national team's popular captain, Will Carling, and when they realized that people didn't like it, they decided to reconsider their position. So much for their principles. Their original decision obviously had nothing to do with "the good of the game," the abiding principle by which amateurs stake their claim on a commercial world.

The truth is that players must be paid. If a game earns money, then the players deserve some of that money, even if that leads to another sort of imperfect world. Maybe athletes, especially American athletes, earn too much money — \$9 million or more annually, some of them. But surely they are more deserving of their share than are the "57 old farts," as Carling referred to them, who wine and dine themselves on the profits of an otherwise amateur game.

The 57 overseers of England's Rugby Football Union (RFU) are no doubt sensitive to the fact that they no longer belong. In the old days they had their place, and there wasn't money for traveling all over the world and throwing themselves elegant dinner parties. There was balance in those days. Then, in the last decade they took their cue from the professional sports of soccer and the rest. They started selling sponsorships and TV rights and hiring up bidders for their game. The sport bloomed in the sense that the public started caring for it in much larger numbers and so the demand for success necessarily was felt by the players. The seven years of Carling's hugely successful captaincy has seen England win three Grand Slams in the Five Nations Championship and make it the final of the last World Cup, in 1991. At the same time, Carling has said, some RFU members would tell him that he was worrying too much about winning and losing, that in their day they played simply for the fun of it.

In their day it wasn't a business. It's a business now, a big business, and this is the frustrating thing about federations. They are run by politicians. They talk about guarding the best interests of the game. But really they care mostly about safeguarding their own best interests. If the bosses of rugby cared most about the game, they would laugh off Carling's remark. If age had blessed them with wisdom they could have seen it as a compliment coming from some young hothead. But, in fact, they were acutely sensitive to such criticism, probably because, deep down, they know it's unfair that so many of them hold superfluous positions at the expense of those players they refuse to pay. They know it's wrong and so the best interests of the game become whatever is in the best interests of the game's caretakers.

Most of the amateur federations are guilty of this. The international basketball federation, FIBA, is run by Borislav Stankovic, who lives a fairly spartan existence and declines to gorge himself on the game's popularity. With someone like him the good of the game really is No. 1. The same cannot be said of his peers, who treat themselves to luxury without shame. The international athletics federation, IAAF, is the greatest but not the only example of a body that acts like a business in its urgency to collect money, but which then treats itself like a monarchy. Athletics could undoubtedly earn much more money for the athletes, but that would mean a reduction in power for the administrators.

One by one these institutions are falling. Perhaps the world of power-to-the-players isn't any better — look at the baseball strike — but at least it's fair play. What is not fair in the truest sporting sense is the example of "looking out for No. 1" set by the leaders of the International Olympic Committee, and right on down.

Later this month, the England players' every success in the World Cup is going to be seen as a defeat for their administration. That won't necessarily be fair, either, but at least they enjoyed the new money for a while: their golden handshake. If they go on to lose power prematurely, it's because they tried to deprive a player of it.

## SIDELINES

### Braves' Cox Arrested

ATLANTA (AP) — The Atlanta Braves' manager, Bobby Cox, has been charged with simple battery for allegedly punching his wife and pulling her hair during a domestic dispute, county police said Monday. He was released on \$1,000 bond and faces a court hearing May 26.

The police report, which indicated that Cox was intoxicated, said his wife, Pamela, had called officers, who saw swelling and redness on the left side of her face.

Mrs. Cox "stated that this has occurred many times before, but (she) never called the police because of possible media attention," and the effect on their children, the report said. Cox declined Monday to talk about his arrest.

### For the Record

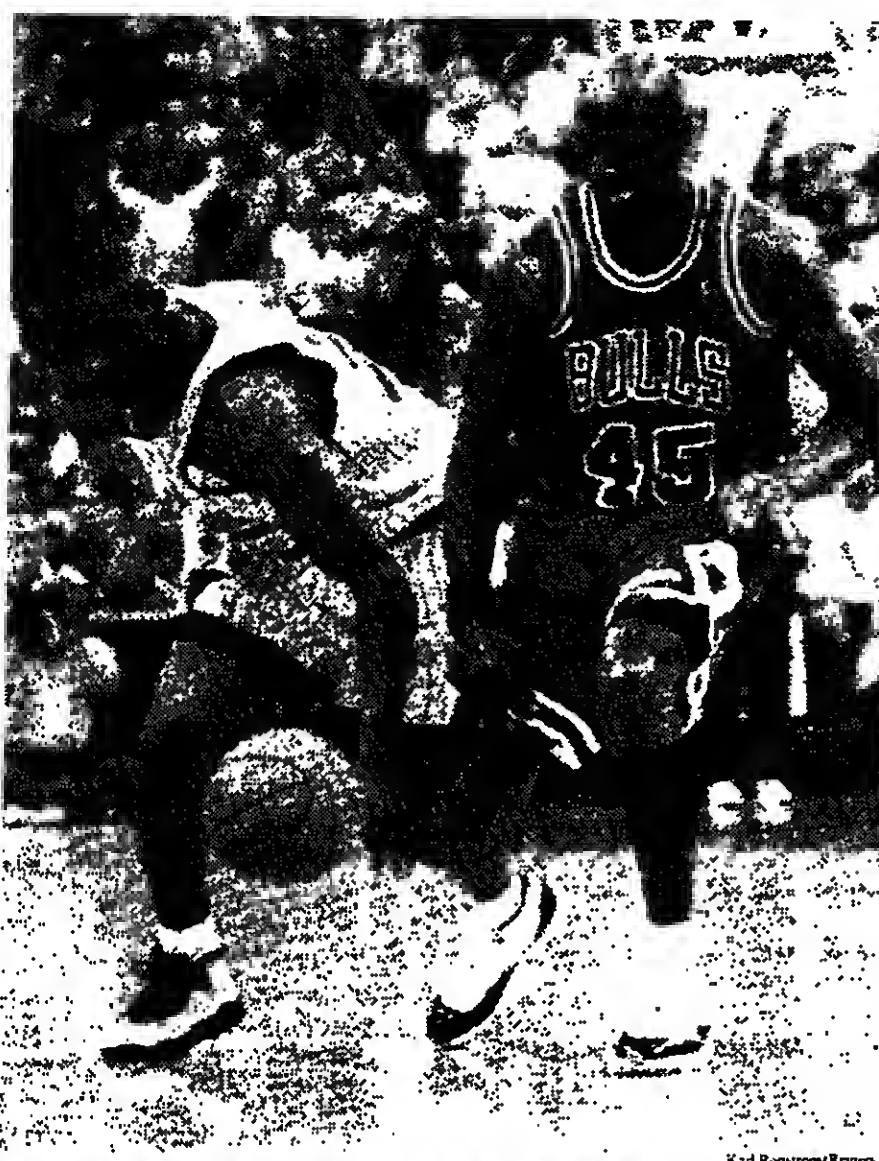
Anthony Mason of the New York Knicks won the NBA Sixth Man Award, getting 47 of a possible 105 votes, Charlotte's Dell Curry, who won last year, was second with 18 votes. (AP)

Jerry Stackhouse, North Carolina's All-America forward, announced that he is giving up his final two years of eligibility to enter the NBA draft. (AP)

A 17-year-old youth was killed, a 9-year-old boy and two teenagers critically injured and 25 other persons hospitalized after a soccer stadium railing collapsed in Lisbon. (Reuters)

Jesús Gil, the president of Atlético Madrid, was barred from the club for eight months for insulting a referee and other soccer officials; the Spanish league was still deciding sanctions for statements Gil made about the black-Colombian player Adolfo Valencia. (AP)

Jimmy Garcia, the Colombian fighter who underwent surgery in Las Vegas for a brain blood clot, had shown slight improvement but doctors said it was too early to speculate on his chances of recovery. (AP)



Nick Anderson picked a pocket, and stole the Bulls' lead with 10 seconds left.

## Jordan Loses One for Bulls Olajuwon and Drexler Put Rockets in 2d Round

**The Associated Press**  
ORLANDO, Florida — Michael Jordan dribbled into the lane with the clock running down, soared above the defender just like always and — suddenly, shockingly for the Chicago Bulls — changed his mind.

"He must have seen something I didn't," said Orlando's Nick Anderson.

The man who has won so many close ones for the Bulls during a brilliant career he re-launched with 17 games left in the regular season, let one slip away Sunday night.

Jordan, uncharacteristically committed two turnovers in the last 10 seconds, setting up a dunk by former teammate Hakeem Olajuwon and two free throws by Anfernee Hardaway that gave the Magic a 94-91 victory in the opening game of the Eastern Conference semifinal.

Even more startling, though, was Jordan passing up the potential game-winning shot. And the pass, poorly thrown because its intended target also thought Jordan was going to shoot — glanced off Scottie Pippen's right hand and out of bounds with 1.5 seconds left.

"I'm not going to sit here and try to make excuses," said Jordan, held to 19 points on 8-for-22 shooting.

"I could have shot the ball, but Scottie was wide open," he added. "I threw it kind of hard and behind him, and he never really had an opportunity to catch the ball."

Shaquille O'Neal led Orlando with 26 points and 12 rebounds — and made 12 of 16 free throws, blunting the Bulls' defensive strategy of fouling him when he had the ball. Anderson scored 20 points while guarding Jordan for most of the 40 minutes he played.

"Whenever I go against Michael, it's just another opportunity to showcase what I can do," said Anderson.

And that he did. With 18 seconds left and the Bulls ahead, 91-90, their coach, Phil Jackson, did the expected, putting the ball, and the game, in Jordan's hands. He expected the Magic to foul in hopes that a missed free throw would give them a chance.

Instead, Anderson chased down Jordan from behind after an inbound pass, tipped the ball to Hardaway, who took off for a dunk over Toni Kukoc with 6.2 seconds to go. Chicago called time out, setting up the surprising sequence that finished the game.

"I'll take the blame just as I would take the credit," Jordan said. "When you're team captain, the game's in your hands and you're not to deliver, it's disappointing."

Rockets 95, Jazz 91: Houston, down by seven points late in the deciding game of their best-of-5 series, rallied in Salt

Lake City as All-Star center Hakeem Olajuwon got 33 points despite a disjunct and badly swollen right middle finger.

"We play better with our backs against the wall. We play more aggressive, we play on the edge," said Olajuwon, who made 10 of 16 shots and pulled down 10 rebounds to lead the Rockets into a second-round series that begins Tuesday in Phoenix.

Clyde Drexler complemented Olajuwon's inside game with 31 points, made five 3-pointers and got 10 rebounds as the Rockets won their fifth straight game when facing elimination.

Houston trailed, 82-75, after Jeff Hornacek's 3-pointer with 5:43 left. Then Olajuwon and Drexler took over.

Olajuwon had seven points of a 10-0 run, his spinning jumper at the 1:43 mark putting Houston up, 85-82.

Karl Malone's 3-pointer with 6:5 seconds left cut the Rockets' lead to 92-90, but Drexler made three foul shots to send the Jazz on one to send the Jazz on vacation after they had won a franchise-high 60 games.

NBA PLAYOFFS

edge," said Olajuwon, who made 10 of 16 shots and pulled down 10 rebounds to lead the Rockets into a second-round series that begins Tuesday in Phoenix.

Clyde Drexler complemented Olajuwon's inside game with 31 points, made five 3-pointers and got 10 rebounds as the Rockets won their fifth straight game when facing elimination.

Houston trailed, 82-75, after Jeff Hornacek's 3-pointer with 5:43 left. Then Olajuwon and Drexler took over.

Olajuwon had seven points of a 10-0 run, his spinning jumper at the 1:43 mark putting Houston up, 85-82.

Karl Malone's 3-pointer with 6:5 seconds left cut the Rockets' lead to 92-90, but Drexler made three foul shots to send the Jazz on one to send the Jazz on vacation after they had won a franchise-high 60 games.

NBA PLAYOFFS

edge," said Olajuwon, who made 10 of 16 shots and pulled down 10 rebounds to lead the Rockets into a second-round series that begins Tuesday in Phoenix.

Clyde Drexler complemented Olajuwon's inside game with 31 points, made five 3-pointers and got 10 rebounds as the Rockets won their fifth straight game when facing elimination.

## Pacific Champion Flames Find Playoff Pool's Still Shark-Infested

**The Associated Press**  
Just when the Calgary Flames thought it was safe to go back into the playoffs, they found the San Jose Sharks waiting.

Starting off as they did last year, with an upset, the Sharks beat the Pacific Division-leading Flames, 4-4, Sunday night for a 1-0 lead in their Western Conference series.

"The hockey gods were with us tonight," said San Jose center Jamie Baker, who scored twice. "That just sums up the whole night. Hopefully the hockey gods will stay with us a little longer."

The Sharks' performance was reminiscent of last year, when they finished last in the conference but upset the first-place Detroit Red Wings in the opening round of the playoffs. They lost the conference semifinal to Toronto in seven games.

This year, the Sharks finished seventh in the West, 13 points behind the Flames, whose coach, Martin Brodeur, stopped 23 shots for his second playoff shutout; he also shut out Boston on May 9 last year during the Devils' six-game, second-round victory.

### NHL PLAYOFFS

Dave King, said, "We were outmatched and outworked." The Sharks spotted the Flames a 1-0 lead, then scored five of the next six goals and held a 5-2 lead after two periods.

Devils 5, Bruins 0: Forward Claude Lemieux, usually a defensive specialist, scored two first-period goals to help New Jersey win in Boston Garden.

Lemieux, who had just six goals — and 84 penalty minutes — during the regular season,

scored at 16:04 and 19:12 and the Devils held a 3-0 lead after the first period.

The Flyers' top scorer has a blood clot in his left eye and wasn't expected back for Monday night's second game, either.

The Flyers rallied from a 2-1 deficit, scoring twice in the second period's final three minutes. But the Sabres tied on Jason Dawe's second goal of the

game at 12:33 of the last period. It was the Flyers' first playoff victory since May 9, 1989, when they beat Montreal, 2-1, in overtime. But for five straight seasons, they hadn't made the playoffs.

Red Wings 4, Stars 3: In Detroit, the Red Wings' quest for its first Stanley Cup championship in 40 years got off well as Vyacheslav Kozlov broke a 3-3 tie at 10:15 of the third period. The Red Wings had finished with the best record in the conference, yet lost in the first round the last two seasons.

The Stars had tied at 3:17:50 of the third when Trent Klatt's shot deflected off Detroit's Bob Errey and into the Red Wings' net on a power play.

Blues 2, Canucks 1: St. Louis, playing at home, took the first step toward consecutive Stanley Cups for coach Mike Keenan, getting power-play goals from Brett Hull and Adam Creighton.

The Blues outshot the Canucks by 36-26, and blanked them on five power plays, extending a drought to 1-for-22.

Al MacInnis, back after missing five games with a separated shoulder, assisted on both St. Louis goals. Pavel Bure scored for the Canucks, who lost in last year's finals to Keenan's New York Rangers.

Maple Leafs 5, Blackhawks 3: Mats Sundin scored twice as Chicago as Toronto renewed its postseason mastery of the mistake-prone Blackhawks.

The Blackhawks, who lost to the Maple Leafs in six games last season, have dropped 13 of their last 15 playoff games and are trying to avoid falling in the opening round for the third consecutive year.

"We played with no heart. We played with no discipline. We gave up two-on-ones and breakaways," said defenseman Chris Chelios. "I don't know if it was panic, pressure or whatever. But we played like a bunch of rookies, everybody, myself included. The bottom line is, we choked."

## CROSSWORD

**ACROSS**

- Good Queen
- Parade float
- Intersternally pres., e.g.
- Latin 1311 verb
- On the up and up
- Major
- Whopper maker
- Delight
- It gives skiers a lift
- Clifton Webb film role
- Carbon tetrachloride
- Auto club letters
- Amended
- Suburbanite, perhaps
- Seine leader
- Timetable abbr.
- Deleware's capital
- Cabinet post
- Gulf war missile
- Lynda Borey in "The Exonist"
- Lovel's rival
- Wisconsin college
- Musans
- "The More You" (1945 song)
- Toddler's transport
- Côte d'Azur
- One of the Three Stooges
- Resident: Suffolk
- 1971 Nitty Gritty dirt band song
- Deuce or try
- Where vows are exchanged
- Marshall Wyatt
- Too
- Aquarium fish
- High gymnastic score
- De's opposite

**DOWN**

- Wound soother
- Abu Dhabi prince
- Swedish auto
- Gulf jet
- Follow
- Grain
- Proofreader's mark
- "Holy moly!"
- KNO
- Sound system
- On the other hand
- Tom Selleck sports film
- Kids of orange
- Was concerned
- Praise
- Good's opponent
- This "outrage!"
- The "C" in J.C. Penney
- "Jaws" boat
- Muscular monitor
- In perpetuity
- Kathie Lee's co-host
- Engrossed
- Relative of the English horn
- "Step to the right"
- Lucy's son
- Oscar-winning Sally Field role
- Look like
- Shedout time
- Book too-books
- Map feature
- Puerto
- Land of Milan
- More fit
- Football Hall-of-Famer Graham
- They preserve preserves
- Hickout
- Sea eagle
- Made haste
- Complete an "I"

**Solution to Puzzle of May 8**

PLANT	CAPS	FEED
AORTA	ALIT	ASKA
COMBODONE	LAGE	
EMERGE	ETA	LOTH
HID	AMAS	
BEATLES	STARS	
AGENT	SADE	OPERA
AGATE	LAT	PANIC
NOCTUA	TRAP	REEK
MYSTIC	ELIOT	
STAG		
PORE	NRA	UMIURE
AREA	GOTOPIC	ES
PALM	LAND	SPECS
ALIPS	ENOS	SEITTO

**ESORTS & GUIDES**

**BELGRAVIA ORCHIDS**  
LONDON PARIS GENEVA ZURICH  
Secret Agency Credit Cards Welcome  
UK 0171 5895237

**ROTTERDAM WHITES**  
Secret Service, Credit cards accepted.  
Tel: 077 7 63 93 92

**CHESLA ESCORT SERVICE**  
51 Beethoven Road, London SW3,  
Tel: 071 584 6513

**GENEVA DELIGHT**  
International Escort Service  
Tel: 022 221 37 91  
Fax: 022 221 37 92

**PARIS LONDON**  
International Escort Service  
Tel: 0171 254 5121

**GENEVA**  
Tel: 022 221 37 91  
Fax: 022 221 37 92

**AMSTERDAM**  
Tel: 020 63 35 35 or 63 35 42

**INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED**  
(Continued From Page 4)

**CHICAGO & NEW YORK**  
LONDON PARIS GENEVA ZURICH  
Secret Agency Credit Cards Welcome  
Chicago Tel: 312 759-1110  
New York Tel: 212 759-3727

**ZURICH / BERNE / BASEL**  
Secret Service  
Tel: 077 70 55 60, 077 70 56 70

**AMSTERDAM / BRUSSELS**  
Secret Service & Credit Cards  
Tel: 020 63 35 35 or 63 35 42

**MALE ESCORT AGENCY**  
LONDON/INTERNATIONAL  
011 265 700 Credit Cards  
HOLBORN CLUB - VIENNA ESCORT  
Service, 5, Bachelier Vienna 20  
(0222) 586 84

**LONDON / MAYFAIR**  
Tel: 0171 499 1095

**LONDON PREMIER ESCORT SERVICE**  
Credit Cards Accepted  
UK 0181 426 3016

**FRANKFURT - "TOP TEN"**  
ESCORT SERVICE  
Tel: 069 297 438

**FRANKFURT**  
of all kinds  
Secret Service, Tel: 069 475504

**ADVANCE ESCORT SERVICE**  
Tel: 011 265 700

**GENEVA INTERNATIONAL**  
Secret Service  
Tel: 022 221 37 91 - 077 29280

**AMSTERDAM "DREAMS" ESCORT**  
Dance, dates & personal escort service.  
Tel: +31 20 244 02 11 / 42 02 66

**PARIS - J. J. J. J.**  
Tel: 01 42 34 34 34

**ESCORT CLUB - A TRAVEL SERVICE**  
Tel: 020 63 35 35

**DISSEMINATION-RESEARCH-AREA**  
"Prestige" Escort Service  
Assist credit cards Tel: 0171 540990

**VIENNA "PARIS" ZURICH/GENEVA**  
HIGH SOCIETY International Escort  
Vienna +43-1-535 41 04 of cards

**VIENNA/AUSTRIA**  
ADVANCE ESCORT SERVICE  
Reservations Tel: +31 21 535 41 04

**ORIENTAL ESCORT SERVICE**  
LONDON  
Tel: 0171 225 3014

**NEW YORK - MALE ESCORT**  
Secret Service - A Touch of Class  
Tel: 212 886-0172

**MUNICH - WELCOME**  
Secret Service  
Tel: 089 31 11 11

**VIENNA'S SUPREME ESCORT**  
Secret Service, Vienna, Prague, all cards.  
Tel: 01 42 34 34 34

**LONDON - ESCORT**  
Tel: 0171 225 3014

**ITALY - PARIS - COSE D'AZIONE**  
worldwide French Escort agency  
Tel: 01 42 34 34 34

**VIENNA "PARIS" "VIENNA" "ROME"**  
Tel: 01 42 34 34 34

**MADRID - ESCORT**  
Tel: 902 17951 or 34071021

**TO OUR READERS  
IN LUXEMBOURG**

It's never been easier to subscribe  
and save. Just call toll-free:  
0 800 2703



